

# Reagan Ordered Deception

Hostages Cited As Motive to Hide Iran Deal

By Walter Pincus and Dan Morgan  
Washington Post Service  
WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan actively led the initial effort to conceal the essential details of his secret arms-for-hostages program and keep it alive after the first disclosures threatened to blow it into a major controversy, according to newly released notes of a Nov. 10, 1986, White House meeting.

Presiding at the meeting of top cabinet and White House advisers, Mr. Reagan directed that "we don't talk TOWs, don't talk specifics," a reference to the U.S. anti-tank missiles that made up the bulk of the American deliveries to Iran.

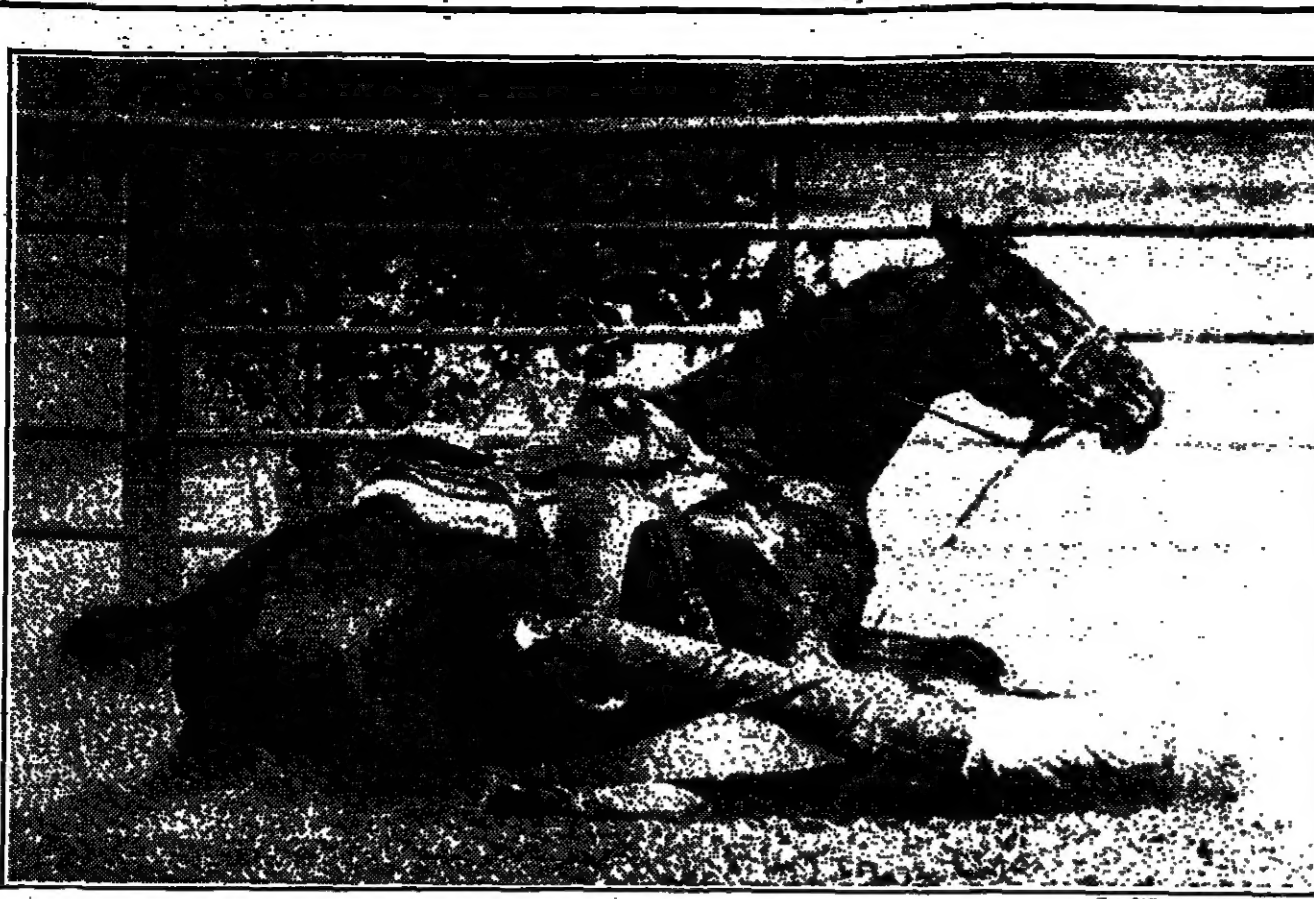
The president had opened the meeting by saying that a statement was needed for "all of us," to indicate "no bargaining with terrorists" and "no ransom for terrorists," according to notes taken by Alton G. Keel Jr., then deputy national security adviser.

Mr. Keel's notes show a president who, in the hope of getting more U.S. hostages freed from Lebanon, helped frame an administration statement that omitted that goal and emphasized instead the "international foreign interests" and "hope for moderate government" in Iran.

The administration stuck to this line in the weeks that followed, as the Iran-contra affair engulfed the Reagan presidency.

The Nov. 10 meeting came four days after the president said there was "no foundation" to fragments of accounts in a Beirut magazine.

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Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige in a fatal fall at a California ranch during practice for a rodeo performance.

# Baldrige Killed in Fall Before Rodeo Event

By David Johnston  
New York Times Service  
WASHINGTON — Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, who gained prominence in the Reagan administration for his leadership on trade issues, died Saturday after a riding accident in California.

Mr. Baldrige, 64, died in surgery after a horse he was riding while practicing for a rodeo performance reared up and fell on him in Walnut Creek, California.

He was a man of sharp contrasts whose accomplishments included championship calf roping. A member of the Council on Foreign Relations, he was also a member of the Rodeo Cowboys Association.

He graduated from Yale University in 1944 after writing a thesis on Charles, then spent two years as an ironworker, pouring molten iron into molds for the Cleveland plant of the Eastern Malleable Iron Co.

Thirteen years later, he became the company's president. And in 1962 he was selected to head Sovill Inc., a diversified manufacturer based in Waterbury, Connecticut, which he led to sales of more than \$1 billion by 1980.

A member of President Ronald Reagan's original cabinet, Mr. Baldrige presided over one of the lesser known departments of the federal government. But as the administration worked to develop a more comprehensive and aggressive trade policy, he gained international attention as a pragmatic defender of U.S. trade interests.

Mr. Baldrige, who insisted he was a free-trade advocate, was the driving force behind the cabinet's decision in April to impose sanctions against Japanese electronics companies in a dispute over computer chips. The stiff tariffs were partly lifted last month at the meeting in Venice of seven leading Western industrial countries.

Last March Mr. Baldrige cited national security concerns in voicing opposition to a plan by a Japanese company, Fujitsu Ltd., to acquire Fairchild Semiconductor Corp. Fujitsu later withdrew its proposal to acquire Fairchild, an important supplier of microchips to the U.S. Defense Department.

Mr. Baldrige was a longtime friend of Vice President George Bush and served as the chairman of his 1980 presidential primary campaign in Connecticut. After the 1980 election, Mr. Bush was helped by Mr. Baldrige in securing the Commerce Department post.

Mr. Baldrige and Mr. Reagan were also close. The president is said to have appreciated Mr. Baldrige's independent spirit and his down-to-earth nature.

"Mac and I shared an affinity for the West, and I will greatly miss his friendship," Mr. Reagan said Saturday night.

Mr. Baldrige had said he hoped to be the longest sitting commerce secretary, but he failed to surpass the longevity record set by Herbert Hoover, who held the job for seven years and five months before he ran for the presidency in 1928.

He was a professional roper who even in his 60s could bring down a calf in nine seconds. He was Professional Rodeo Man of the Year in 1980 and became a member of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame in 1984.

■ Japan Expresses Regret  
Hajime Tamura, Japan's minister of International Trade and Industry, expressed shock and regret Sunday over Mr. Baldrige's death. United Press International reported from Tokyo.

Mr. Tamura said his death came at an "important and delicate" phase of U.S.-Japan trade relations. He praised the contributions Mr. Baldrige had made in developing economic relations between the two countries.

# U.S. Delays Gulf Escort As France Alerts Fleet

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
KUWAIT — A U.S. naval escort of two Kuwaiti-owned tankers through the Gulf toward the Strait of Hormuz, scheduled for Monday night, has been delayed and may now begin Wednesday or Thursday, shipping sources said here Sunday.

The sources told Agence France-Press that the loading of oil aboard the U.S.-registered Kuwaiti supertanker Bridgeton, which was damaged in a mine blast in the central Gulf while under U.S. naval escort on Friday, had not yet begun as of Sunday morning.

In Washington, Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger said Sunday that the navy's anti-mine capabilities would be improved. "We have a minesweeping capability in the Persian Gulf and it can be increased and will be increased," Mr. Weinberger said in a television interview.

Mr. Weinberger declined to be specific about what the navy plans to do, but Rear Admiral Harold J. Bensen, the top U.S. military officer in the Gulf region, said Saturday night the anti-mine measures have "to be right at the top of the list" — no doubt about it. We're going to be looking at aspects of the mine problem very hard."

In another development, France ordered its Mediterranean fleet on Sunday to be ready to leave port within 24 hours because of increased tension in the Gulf, the Defense Ministry said. A Defense Ministry spokesman said the aircraft carrier Clemenceau, two frigates and a supply ship would be ready to leave the southeastern port of Toulon on Monday.

But he said the fleet would not necessarily sail. The spokesman said France had ordered the 24-hour alert as the latest step in a worsening diplomatic quarrel with Iran.

The Associated Press said it was not clear how long the 1,200-foot-long (360-meter-long) Bridgeton would remain at the Sea Island loading platform east of Mina al-Ahmedi, Kuwait's main oil port.

The tanker, one of the world's largest, normally shuttles oil from Kuwait to Khor Fakkan just outside the Gulf for transfer to tankers whose owners are unwilling to expose them to the perils of the Gulf.

Shipping sources told AFP that damage to the Bridgeton was not serious, adding that the 401,382-ton vessel would be able to start its voyage south to the Gulf of Oman, where its contents are to be transferred to three other ships, before repairs are made.

However, maritime salvage experts quoted divers as saying that the damage to the tanker was more serious than previously estimated. They told The AP that water flooded four of 31 compartments in the Bridgeton.

"The Bridgeton should not be loaded before it is repaired," said one salvage agent based in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. However, the agent, who spoke to The AP on condition of anonymity, also said: "The Kuwaitis and the Americans might nonetheless load the tanker, and that would be a political rather than technical decision."

Only two shipyards in the Gulf — one in Bahrain and another in Dubai — are capable of handling a vessel the size of the Bridgeton, and shipping sources said both were heavily booked for an unspecified duration.

The Bridgeton struck a mine in waters near Kuwait early Friday while being escorted by three U.S. Navy warships.

In other developments, the captain of one of the three U.S. Navy escort ships said he did not understand why the flotilla did not have protection from mines. Pentagon sources in Washington said Kuwait struck a mine in the Gulf on Friday.

# U.S. on Guard For Iran Attacks

NEW YORK Times Service  
NEW YORK — American installations throughout the world have been alerted to the increased chance of Iranian attacks in retaliation for U.S. escorts of Kuwaiti shipping.

A senior government official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, expressed concern about possible Iranian-sponsored attacks in the Gulf, Europe and elsewhere.

The official spoke before the Kuwaiti oil tanker Bridgeton, given American registry and under escort by U.S. warships, struck a mine in the Gulf on Friday.



A woman who fainted Sunday in the heat is helped in Athens.



Crimean Tatars in Red Square during a protest demanding a return to their homeland.

# Red Square Protesters Test Official Tolerance

The Associated Press  
MOSCOW — A band of Crimean Tatars who tested official tolerance with an extraordinary overnight protest in Red Square won a promise Sunday of a meeting with a top Soviet official but they failed to gain an audience with Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

The group, which dwindled from more than 500 at the outset to about 100 early Sunday, left voluntarily at about 3 P.M., 21 hours after beginning a peaceful protest.

Tatar activists said it appeared no one had been arrested.

One activist said Andrei A. Gromyko, the Soviet president, was scheduled to meet with them at noon Monday.

The protesters had earlier rejected a meeting with Mr. Gromyko, with one saying that the 77-year-old president was "a representative of an old administration." They had hope for a meeting with Mr. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader.

The protesters apparently settled for the session with Mr. Gromyko as the stalemate dragged on between the demonstrators and hundreds of policemen in Red Square.

Mr. Gromyko heads a government commission formed last week to look into the problems of the Tatars.

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# Death Toll Reaches 375 In Europe's Heat Wave

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
ATHENS — At least 375 people have died in Greece, Turkey and Italy of causes related to the heat wave that has swept southeastern Europe in the past week.

In Greece, about 300 people have died, Greek medical officials said Saturday. All civilian and military hospitals were placed on alert as temperatures soared to 45 degrees centigrade (113 degrees Fahrenheit) during the day, and 30 degrees (86 F) at night.

Many victims have been old people with heart or respiratory problems. News reports suggested that hundreds more had died of causes related to the heat wave.

Water shortages have struck Athens, and taps often run dry on upper floors of apartment buildings because of insufficient pressure.

The beaches, even those unsafe for swimming because of pollution, have been crowded.

In Turkey, at least 60 people have drowned while swimming in the sea to cool off from the heat, press reports said. Since last Monday, temperatures in southeastern Turkey have peaked at 50 degrees centigrade (122 F).

In Calabria, Italy, 15 people have died because of the heat, Italian hospital sources said.

(AFP, AP)

# Kiosk Bolshoi Ballet Will Go to Israel

JERUSALEM (AP) — Two of the Soviet Union's best-known arts groups, the Bolshoi Ballet and the Red Army Chorus, have scheduled performances in Israel that would mark a significant upgrading of cultural ties.

Victor Freilich, a Soviet-born Israeli impresario, on Sunday confirmed Israeli newspaper reports that he had signed contracts with the two groups for performances in 1989. The Kremlin broke ties with Israel after the 1967 Middle East war.



Stephen Roche of Ireland won the 25-day Tour de France cycling race. Page 13.

# Main Tamil Rebel Group Balks at Peace Proposals

Reviews  
NEW DELHI — Indian negotiators have failed to persuade Sri Lanka's main Tamil rebel group to accept peace proposals after two days of talks here, the Press Trust of India reported Sunday.

The news agency quoted Velupillai Prabhakaran, leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, as saying prospects were dim for signing the pact on Wednesday as proposed by Sri Lanka.

Mr. Prabhakaran said the proposals, backed by the Sri Lankan and Indian governments, were unsatisfactory and would have to be improved.

Sri Lankan officials said Friday they had agreed with India on the outline of a peace accord to end the four-year insurgency by the Tamils, and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi was said to be preparing to meet Monday with the top Tamil rebel leader to encourage him to accept the plan.

Tamil separatist leaders were set to meet Monday with Mr. Gandhi, and Tamil sources said he would give them no option but to accept the joint peace plan.

They said the main rebel objection concerned the demand that they lay down their arms by Friday. One Tamil source said they would not object to handing over their weapons to the Indian authorities.

He acknowledged that the militant Tamils, who depend on Indian good will to pursue their struggle, had little room for maneuver.

Mr. Prabhakaran's group will not be given the option to say no, the Tamil source said, adding, "This is a forced settlement, a shotgun wedding."

■ Gandhi Sees Hope  
Richard M. Weintraub of The Washington Post reported earlier from New Delhi:

Before the apparent setback in the Tamil talks on Sunday, Mr. Gandhi had spoken cautiously about hopes, raised suddenly Friday, for a settlement.

President J. R. Jayawardene of Sri Lanka announced Saturday that Mr. Gandhi would fly to Colombo on Wednesday to sign the agreement, which would be implemented Aug. 3. Mr. Gandhi would not confirm any such plans.

He said he had not yet met with Mr. Prabhakaran.

Political observers in New Delhi have questioned how hard Mr. Gandhi is willing to push the rebels.

Sri Lanka experts also cautioned that, despite Mr. Jayawardene's optimism, he faces a difficult task selling the proposed accord to his country's majority Sinhalese population. On Saturday, he threatened to dissolve Parliament if it did not approve the peace plan.

The plan would meet a central Tamil demand by linking the mainly Tamil Northern Province with the Eastern Province, which is slightly more than 33 percent Tamil. The regions would share a provincial assembly and chief minister, and Tamil would be recognized as a national language.

India, which has both supported the Tamil guerrillas and tried to mediate the civil war, apparently is to act as guarantor.

Mr. Gandhi's aides hope that the optimism over a settlement can help him in southern India, which is dominated by Indian Tamils.

On Saturday, Ramaswami Ven-

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Christian Lacroix, left, featured a bridal gown with an embroidered matador jacket.

# Christian Lacroix: First the Jitters, Then the Applause

By Hebe Dorsey  
International Herald Tribune  
PARIS — In a new chapter of fashion history, professional buyers stood up, screamed, applauded and tossed flowers at Christian Lacroix, the new Paris couture designer who showed his first collection under his own name on Sunday afternoon.

He instantly became Paris's new fashion hero.

"There's been nothing like this since Dior and Saint Laurent," said Lynn Manulis, the president of Martha's, a deluxe boutique with outlets in New York and Palm Beach, Florida. "He's a phenomenon. He has the ability to change fashion, which hasn't happened in a very long time."

John Fairchild, the publisher of Women's Wear Daily, declared: "That old elegance now looks consipated."

"Ravishing" is how Anita Smaga, a top retailer from Geneva, described the collection. "Not easy, but new."

Gene Pressman, president of Barney's in New York, said: "He introduced a new customer to couture, younger and not afraid to take risks."

For Kai Ruttenstein, vice president of Bloomingdale's, the collection was "strong and truly inspired."

Clare Stubbs, fashion director of Harrods, found it "very theatrical, exotic and influential."

Dawn Mello, president of Bergdorf-Goodman, said it was "full of wit, charm and sophistication."

In short, Lacroix did it.

It was a triumph for the designer, whose career went off like a rocket since he opened his own house three months ago. Few could recall when the press coverage of a new collection had been so worldwide and the reaction of buyers so intense.

There was madhouse at the door and the atmosphere was good and tense as friends and fans wondered if Lacroix could live up to the enormous suspense that he had been building up around his name.

The jittery designer, who said the press coverage had been "almost too much," made the sign of the cross before the show.

Last week, it was hard to find a magazine on French newsstands that did not feature Lacroix on its cover.

On Friday, the singer Madonna called, requesting a dress by him for her next concert tour.

The first of the three shows on Sunday started slowly, even nervously. But quickly, nonstop applause erupted, and continued through a roaring finale. After the second show, the response was so enthusiastic by

See DESIGN, Page 5



## Warsaw Lets Church Use U.S. Funds to Aid Farmers

By Jackson Diehl  
Washington Post Service

**WARSAW** — Poland's Roman Catholic Church has won a significant concession from the Communist authorities, gaining approval for a \$10 million program, funded by the United States, to help private-sector agriculture here.

The government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski has granted a tax exemption and customs clearance for a church committee to import millions of dollars worth of badly needed farm machinery and water-pumping equipment, a committee official said.

The government's action this month reversed a position maintained during five years of previous negotiations with the church. Funds for the imports will come from a \$10 million U.S. donation.

The funds were appropriated by Congress several years ago but never used by the church because of its inability to obtain the tax and customs waivers. A bill now pending in Congress would extend the appropriation into the next fiscal year, beginning in October.

According to church officials, senior Polish officials also have indicated they could now permit the establishment of a nonprofit foundation that would institutionalize the aid program and seek to perpetuate it with additional foreign donations as well as business activities inside Poland.

As currently planned, the project will start by providing farmers with the opportunity to buy machinery normally unavailable in Poland. The church then would use the money from the sales to finance water and sewage projects in rural villages.

The government commitments suggest that the church will be able to revive, at least partially, a project that was a major priority during the early 1980s and that was strongly backed by the Reagan administration and other Western governments.

The Polish Roman Catholic primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp, ordered the project abandoned in September 1986, saying that the government was unwilling to accept the initiative.

But Witold Trzeciakowski, the head of the church committee, said that the government recently seemed to have given up its long-standing resistance, in part because the project had been scaled down and in part because of the increasingly pressing need to revive Poland's economy.



The body of Mohawat Said Gandura outside his fifth-floor apartment in Rome. Police treated his death as a suicide.

## Defendant in Achille Lauro Case Dies While Trying to Flee Police in Rome

By Loren Jenkins  
Washington Post Service

**ROME** — A Palestinian who was acquitted of a minor role in the 1985 hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship fell or jumped to his death from his fifth-floor apartment while trying to avoid extradition to Syria.

The police identified the man as Mohawat Said Gandura, 38. He was one of 15 persons tried in Genoa in 1986 in connection with the Achille Lauro hijacking, in which an elderly American passenger, Leon Klinghoffer, was killed.

Mr. Gandura was acquitted of being a part of the hijacking conspiracy. He was convicted of perjury for giving a false name and false information at the trial, but was acquitted of this charge on appeal.

During the trial he claimed he was a Palestinian Liberation Organization colonel who had been mistakenly arrested while passing through Rome on his way to a secret mission in Beirut. The PLO

denied that Mr. Gandura was part of the organization.

Mr. Gandura had remained in Italy since his trial because no country would accept him. On Saturday, the police arrested him, following a Syrian request for his extradition on fraud charges.

A police spokesman, Riccardo Infelisi, said that officers at police headquarters had informed Mr. Gandura that he would be deported to Damascus. Mr. Gandura asked that he be taken first to his apartment in the Trastevere district of Rome so he could pick up some belongings and inform his wife, Mr. Infelisi said.

When the police took him to the apartment he bolted and locked himself in a bedroom. By the time the police kicked in the door, Mr. Infelisi said, Mr. Gandura was climbing out a window onto a small ledge.

"They grabbed hold of him," Mr. Infelisi said, "but he was all sweaty and they weren't able to

hold on to him." Mr. Gandura fell to the street below, where he apparently died instantly.

Mr. Infelisi said the police were treating the case as a suicide.

Mr. Gandura's identity and activities have remained a mystery to Italian officials despite repeated interrogations.

At times, he identified himself as Gandura, saying he had been born in Damascus on March 10, 1949. At other times he said he was Ibrahim Husni, born either in Morocco or Jordan.

In his sentencing report, Judge Francesco Paolo Castellano, who wrote the Achille Lauro sentences, concluded that Mr. Gandura was not a member of the PLO as he had claimed, but had at times put himself at the disposal of its factions.

Judge Castellano said that Mr. Gandura behaved like a "folkloric spy" who was "in such a habit of changing his name" that he repeatedly got into trouble.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Weinberger Firm on U.S. Warheads

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Caspar W. Weinberger, the secretary of defense, said Sunday that the United States will not bargain away U.S.-controlled nuclear warheads in West Germany in seeking an arms control agreement with the Soviet Union.

Interviewed on television, Mr. Weinberger said he regards the latest arms control offer by the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, as a significant step toward a possible agreement, but he is still waiting to see all of the conditions. He said that for the United States to agree to all of the conditions, the superpowers would have to agree that the superpowers will not bargain away agreements they have made with other countries. "It not only violates that, but the German Paragraphs are not on the table," he said, alluding to nuclear warheads for West Germany's 72 Pershing 1A short-range missiles. He added the Soviet proposal would simplify the problem of how to verify a treaty, which the United States regards as a key point in negotiations.

### 2 South Africa Blacks Killed by Mobs

**JOHANNESBURG (AP)** — Two black men were killed in separate incidents of mob violence, and a post office in the black township of Soweto was set afire, causing slight damage, the police said Sunday in their daily report on unrest.

One man died Saturday after a group of blacks in Uitenhage, near the southern city of Port Elizabeth, poured gasoline on him and set him on fire, the report said. The other man was stoned to death by a group of blacks in Oudorp after his car broke down, according to the report. The car was set afire and the body thrown onto the burning vehicle. Oudorp is about 75 miles (about 120 kilometers) southwest of Johannesburg.

The report did not say what had started the violence in either case.

### Italian Coalition Agrees on Structure

**ROME (Reuters)** — Prime Minister-designate Giovanni Goria hopes to announce the formation of Italy's 47th post-war government on Tuesday after securing agreement on the new government's structure from his five proposed coalition partners.

Mr. Goria said Saturday that a one-hour meeting of the leaders of the Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Liberals and Social Democrats had ended with "a strong convergence of views on the program and the structure of the proposed new government."

He said the agreement had to be ratified by the executive committee of the five parties during meetings on Monday and Tuesday. "During unforeseen developments, I hope I will be able to go to the president on Tuesday and present my list of ministers," he added.

### 50 Haitians Die in Clash Over Land

**PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP)** — More than 50 people were killed and many more wounded when peasants demanding land reform and people employed by landowners fought with machetes, stones and fists, according to radio reports.

A group of several hundred peasants on route to the northwestern village of Jean-Rabel were ambushed Saturday by assassins, some of whom apparently were members of the Tonton Macoutes, the private army of the former dictator, Jean-Claude Duvalier, according to radio stations in Port-au-Prince.

At least 50 bodies were recovered and more were visible in the ravines near Jean-Rabel, about 150 miles (about 240 kilometers) from Port-au-Prince, Radio Haiti Inter reported. Radio Soleil, the Catholic Church station, and Radio Antilles said that the clash occurred Friday evening, but Radio Haiti Inter said in a report Saturday night that the battle had taken place on Thursday.

### U.S. Crime Level Is Highest Since '81

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — The Federal Bureau of Investigation has reported that crime in seven major categories rose 6 percent in 1986 to the highest point since 1981. Crime levels have now risen for two straight years, with increases in 1986 in 44 of the 50 states.

Serious offenses reported to the police numbered 13.2 million in 1986, with violent crime up 12 percent from 1985 and property crime up 6 percent, the FBI said Saturday.

In 1981, the peak year, 13.4 million serious crimes were reported. The crimes covered by FBI statistics are murder, aggravated assault, rape, robbery, burglary, larceny-theft and auto theft. There was a 15-percent jump last year in reports of aggravated assaults, which rose to 834,000.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### QE2 Limp Home After 6-Day Cruise

**LONDON (Reuters)** — The luxury liner Queen Elizabeth 2 was limping back to England from Gibraltar after suffering the latest in a series of technical problems since a £100 million (\$160 million) refit earlier this year.

A spokesman for Comair, the British operators, said the 1,800 passengers would be compensated for delays during their six-day cruise to Portugal and Gibraltar. The ship was due in Southampton, England, on Sunday.

### China Sees Faults in Tourist Industry

**BEIJING (AP)** — The tourist industry in China's capital is improving, but such problems as employees demanding tips and collecting sales commissions still remain, an official report said Sunday.

Officials assessed the performance of 380 tourist-related enterprises and placed 63 on an honor roll, the overseas edition of the People's Daily reported. Twelve other enterprises, however, were found to be run chaotically or to have poor service, it said. The article said Beijing tourism officials have urged cracking down on employees who demand tips and collect sales commissions.

Beijing had 474,000 overseas tourists in the first half of 1987, up almost 11 percent from a year earlier, and earned \$240 million from the industry, a 25-percent increase, the official Xinhua news agency has reported.

### This Week's Holidays

Banking hours and government services will be closed or curtailed in the following countries and dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

**MONDAY:** Cuba, Maldives, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Yugoslavia.

**TUESDAY:** Peru, San Marino, Saudi Arabia.

**WEDNESDAY:** Peru, Saudi Arabia.

**THURSDAY:** Bermuda, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam.

**FRIDAY:** Bermuda, Congo, Saudi Arabia, Spain.

**SATURDAY:** Guyana, Nicaragua, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Zaire.

**SUNDAY:** Saudi Arabia.

Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., New York.

ADVERTISING

ADVERTISING

## In Memory of My Brother MOHAMMAD REZA PAHLAVI The Late Shahanshah of Iran



July 27, 1987 marks the 7th anniversary of the passing of my beloved brother Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the late Shahanshah of Iran. He dedicated his life to his people. He lived and died for Iran. He conceived of Iran as a transcendent idea, expressing the inevitable ebb and flow of history, at times reaching the heights of human achievement, at times losing grasp of the ideal, but always striving, always seeking to achieve — an eternal fire that time and chance might dim, but never extinguish. He saw Iran as a main pillar of human civilization, a nation whose heritage of justice, beauty and light had enriched human culture through the ages. He believed his people deserved a future that was promised in this heritage and, as their king and leader, he strove with them to achieve it. He rejoiced in his people's steady march toward plenty, equality and freedom. He was a nationalist and a proud Iranian.

He was a man of religion. Not the religion of those who peddle the name of God for profit and power. Nor of those who worship at the altar of hate, war and vengeance. He believed in God's eternal goodness, bountiful mercy and encompassing benevolence. He admonished those who forgot God's dominion over man's conscience; he abhorred false pretenders who dragged His sublime name into the gutter of mundane politics to support their own lust for worldly power and possession. He was a true Moslem.

He strove to eradicate poverty, hunger, ignorance and disease in his country and beyond. He worked for peace in his region and in the world. In the 37 years of his reign, Iran was a force for calm and stability in a turbulent region fraught with rebellion, war and fratricide. In world politics, he preached friendship among nations and counseled peace through strength and good will through understanding. He was a wise and trustworthy leader.

He believed that people everywhere were children of the same God and shared in the same eternal spark. He loved his family, cared for his friends and honored his people. He bore malice toward no one. He forgave every single individual who had wished his person ill and done his person wrong. He was a good man.

Were he alive today, he would rage against the atrocities that are daily committed by an oppressor regime in the name of his people. He would also condemn those who unjustly attribute the oppressor's barbarism to the oppressed, and thus fall to honor the aspirations of a nation that is justly proud of its past, and painfully conscious of the burden it carries for the future.

To Iranians he would say: Be strong. Do not lose hope. Look into your souls. You will know that your future is in your own hands. Only you can cast off the ugliness that now engulfs you. Only you can recapture the glory and the respect that is rightfully yours. Unite and smite the oppressor. God bless his soul.

ACHRAF PAHLAVI  
12 Avenue Montaigne  
Paris 75008, France

## Swiss Tighten Security, Decide to Try Hijacker

**GENEVA** — Switzerland has tightened security at airports and embassies following its decision to try a pro-Iranian Lebanese who seized an Air Afrique airliner on Friday and killed a French passenger, Swiss officials said.

The hijacker, who identified himself as Hussein Ali Mohammed Hariri, 21, was captured at Geneva's airport.

The Swiss president, Pierre Aubert, decided against turning Mr. Hariri over to the French, saying: "The act of piracy was committed in Switzerland, therefore it's up to a Swiss court to judge the crime."

The Geneva prosecutor, Bernard Corboz, said the gunman would be charged with hostage-taking and murder, which carries a maximum sentence of life in prison.

He seized the airliner during a flight from Rome to Paris, forced it to land at Geneva, demanded the release of pro-Iranian extremists jailed in France and West Germany, and executed a French passenger.

In Beirut, a previously unknown group calling itself the Green Cells threatened to strike at Swiss targets if Mr. Hariri was handed over to France.

Of particular concern to Swiss officials are Swiss living in Beirut, where various foreigners are being held hostage by pro-Iranian extremists. Among the Swiss in Beirut are 28 members of the International Committee of the Red Cross, who work in Moslem West Beirut.

Swiss Red Cross workers said in Beirut on Sunday that they had no intention of leaving Lebanon.

"We are helping thousands of civilians," said Dominique Gross, the Swiss head of the Red Cross delegation. "It will be dramatic and against our duty if we leave even for a short time. We have asked our delegates not to travel everywhere in the country if it is not really needed."

Swissair said it was taking tough new measures aboard its aircraft and at airports around the country.

"We are reinforcing security measures on all our aircraft and in the airports at Geneva, Zurich and

Bâle-Mulhouse," said a Swissair spokesman, Jean-Claude Donzel.

"We are anticipating an increase in threats, particularly in the Near and Middle East."

Airlines have been a favorite target of Middle East gunmen, but Swissair has a reputation for tough security measures.

Mr. Hariri reportedly boarded the Air Afrique DC-10 in the Central African Republic capital of Bangui and forced it to detour and land at Geneva during the last leg of its flight from Brazzaville, Congo, Paris.

The crew overpowered Mr. Hariri after he killed a 28-year-old Frenchman. A Congolese steward who was shot in the stomach during the struggle was reported to be in stable condition after a three-hour operation.

Mr. Hariri was demanding, among other things, the release of Mohammed Ali Hamadeh, accused in West Germany of murdering a U.S. Navy diver during a TWA airliner hijacking to Beirut in 1985, and Georges Ibrahim Abdallah, serving a life sentence in France for killing a U.S. military attaché and an Israeli diplomat in 1982.

A Palestine Liberation Organization representative in Geneva who negotiated with the hijacker has expressed doubt about whether Mr. Hariri is giving his correct identity.

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"We are anticipating an increase in threats, particularly in the Near and Middle East."

Airlines have been a favorite target of Middle East gunmen, but Swissair has a reputation for tough security measures.

Mr. Hariri reportedly boarded the Air Afrique DC-10 in the Central African Republic capital of Bangui and forced it to detour and land at Geneva during the last leg of its flight from Brazzaville, Congo, Paris.

The crew overpowered Mr. Hariri after he killed a 28-year-old Frenchman. A Congolese steward who was shot in the stomach during the struggle was reported to be in stable condition after a three-hour operation.

Mr. Hariri was demanding, among other things, the release of Mohammed Ali Hamadeh, accused in West Germany of murdering a U.S. Navy diver during a TWA airliner hijacking to Beirut in 1985, and Georges Ibrahim Abdallah, serving a life sentence in France for killing a U.S. military attaché and an Israeli diplomat in 1982.

A Palestine Liberation Organization representative in Geneva who negotiated with the hijacker has expressed doubt about whether Mr. Hariri is giving his correct identity.

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## Lawmakers Still Expect Battle Over Contra Aid

By Linda Greenhouse  
New York Times Service  
WASHINGTON — Leading members of Congress, including Republicans who favor U.S. military aid to the Nicaraguan rebels, say they do not share the Reagan administration's view that the Iran-contra hearings have improved the outlook for continued aid.  
Democrats and Republicans in Congress both said in interviews that they expected the rise in public support after Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North's testimony to be of little lasting value to the White House. They said the debate in Congress after the current \$100 million appropriation runs out in September would be contentious, with the outcome in doubt.  
President Ronald Reagan is expected to ask Congress soon for an 18-month appropriation of \$130 million to \$140 million, which would carry the aid program for the rebels, known as contras, through the end of his term.  
After the first disclosures about the secret diversion to the rebels of profits from the Iran arms sales, Reagan administration officials were so pessimistic about the chances for more aid that they put off submitting the request until fall.  
Officials had said they feared that disclosures from the Iran-contra hearings could make the outcome just as doubtful. But the hearings have instead served as a highly visible platform for government officials and others to present the case for contra aid.  
Mr. Reagan says the hearings have turned the tide. "The American people are waking up," he said Friday.  
But polls showing modest increases in public support for aid to the contras were generally discounted in Congress.  
A New York Times-CBS News Poll taken on Tuesday and Wednesday showed 49 percent of the public opposed to aiding the contras, with 40 percent in favor. In January, the same poll found 60 percent opposed and 28 percent in favor.  
Public support has "maybe gone up a little, but it's still going to be tough," said Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, the Republican leader, who has supported aid. "You've got to have the votes."  
Senator Richard G. Lugar, Republican of Indiana, said the hearings had given the contra policy increased visibility without increasing public confidence. As chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee until the Democrats took control of the Senate this year, Mr. Lugar spent years guiding the administration's contra aid bills through an increasingly reluctant Senate.  
"A large number of Americans now see the Sandinistas as a very unfortunate government," he said. "But the question is, what do we do about it? What hasn't jelled yet is any enthusiasm for the contra as the remedy. The formula that will give any sort of bipartisan staying power has yet to be found."  
Mr. Lugar said that if a vote was taken now, aid to the contras would probably be defeated in the House of Representatives and win narrowly in the Senate. But he said that was a "snapshot for the moment" that could easily change.  
He said he believed the administration did not realize how thin its support was in the Senate even last fall, when the \$100 million appropriation was approved 53-47. Only a bipartisan agreement on a simultaneous vote on sanctions against South Africa saved the contra bill from a filibuster that could have killed it, he recalled.  
The House has also been deeply divided. It initially rejected the \$100 million appropriation last year, then approved it 221-209. In March, it voted 230-196 to block further aid to the contras until the administration provided an accounting of the funds spent so far.  
While that measure never came to a vote in the Senate, the House Democratic leadership regards the vote as having placed a solid majority of the House on record against the administration's policy.  
"We're not sensing any loss" of opposition as a result of the hearings, said Representative David E. Bonior of Michigan, who heads a House leadership task force on the issue.

## AMERICAN TOPICS

### More Adults Believe Paddling Of School Pupils Is Child Abuse

Corporal punishment of public school pupils, which is legal in 41 of the 50 states, is increasingly opposed by parents, lawmakers, psychologists and educators who say it can be a form of child abuse, The New York Times reports.

The punishment usually involves striking pupils across the posterior, most often with a paddle, or with a heavy belt or a birch switch. Marilyn B. Gootman, a professor of education at the University of Georgia, said it has little deterrent effect because "the kids who get paddled are the same ones who get paddled over and over again."

She said paddling also can have a negative effect on children whose behavior never leads to corporal punishment: "Good" children also worry about getting paddled. Their worrying saps energy from their thinking and learning.

Support for corporal punishment is strongest in the rural South and in the Midwest. "I don't know what we'd do without it," said Johnnie Sikes, the school superintendent in Toombs County, Georgia. "The only alternative is to send unruly kids home, and they won't learn anything there."

Irwin A. Hyman, a psychologist at Temple University who heads the National Center for the Study of Corporal Punishment, said paddling contributes to "the acceptance of the idea that violence against children is all right."

### Short Takes

Joan Rodman is a doctorate doctor. Ms. Rodman, 50, of Venice, California, helps graduate students complete their dissertations. Her clients are referred to as A.D.'s, people who have fulfilled the requirements for a doctoral degree — All But the Dissertation. She herself has a Ph.D. in psychology. Some of her 40 clients have been putting off their dissertations for decades. She told the Los Angeles Times that those who fail to complete the work may have a subconscious fear of success, or may not realize that even a monumental task can be broken down into more manageable segments. She meets in small groups with her clients, who give each other encouragement. She never asks how the dissertations are coming along.

U.S. drug agents seized 27 tons of cocaine, 1,106 tons of marijuana, nine tons of hashish and a substantial amount of heroin in 1986, according to the General Accounting Office, an investigative arm of Congress. But an estimated 138 tons of cocaine, 11,000 tons of marijuana, 165 tons of hashish and seven tons of heroin slipped into the country. The agency said anti-drug efforts, which cost \$822 million last year, did little more than give the smugglers something to worry about.



ROOSTER UNDER GLASS — Cathy O'Caia of Orangeburg, South Carolina, shows off Brewster, a pet rooster that she raised in a five-gallon jug. Her family says a glass-cutting tool will be used to free the animal.

cy said anti-drug efforts, which cost \$822 million last year, did little more than give the smugglers something to worry about.

### Notes About People

"I never think of myself as having a judicial philosophy," Justice Lewis F. Powell Jr., 79, who retired from the U.S. Supreme Court last month, said in an interview with The New York Times. "I have in mind that each one of these cases is enormously important to the parties, particularly to the defendant in a criminal case. I try to be careful, to do justice to the particular case, rather than try to write principles that will be new, or original, or whatever."

Irvin F. Bessky, the Wall Street speculator who paid a \$100 million penalty last year for insider trading, has been turning his attention to religious studies. Mr. Bessky, 50, has enrolled in the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York for classes in Hebrew and the Talmud. He has long been a major contributor to Jewish charities.

The Reverend William Sloane Coffin Jr. has resigned as senior minister at Riverside Church in Manhattan to resume his anti-war activism. As chaplain at Yale University from 1958 to 1975, Mr. Coffin led civil rights marches in the South and peace rallies in the North. On leaving Riverside Church, Mr. Coffin, a Presbyterian, said, "After being in a place for 10 years and you're 63, you've got, maybe, one bigger left." He will become president of SANE-Freeze, a Washington-based nuclear disarmament group.

In Washington, a farewell party for Walter F. Mondale and his wife, Joan, was not as poignant as such affairs often are, since they may be back in Washington in a couple of years. The Mondales are returning to Minneapolis, where the former vice president will join the law firm of Dorsey & Whitney. The Washington Post said Mr. Mondale, 59, also is expected to begin rebuilding his political base for a 1990 run against the Republican senator, Rudy Boschwitz, 56. The Mondales, who spent 23 years in Washington, have not sold their house in the capital.

—ARTHUR HIGGETT

## U.S. Protests Cuban Media Campaign That Accuses Diplomats of Spying

By Joseph B. Treaster  
New York Times Service  
HAVANA — With relations with the United States at one of the lowest points in years, the Cuban government has asserted in an extensive television and newspaper campaign that many U.S. diplomats here have been spying and plotting to assassinate President Fidel Castro.

In a confidential diplomatic note that was made public by the Cubans, the United States said that it "energetically protests these latest acts of harassment" and it specifically denied any plans to harm Mr. Castro.

Cuba has given no evidence of spying by the United States or of attempts to kill the president.

However, Cuba has accused 151 U.S. diplomats of various kinds of spying in Cuba over the last decade, and it has published names and photographs of many of them in a campaign that the United States said had endangered the diplomats' lives and obstructed their "legitimate diplomatic activities."

U.S. officials in Havana have been unwilling to discuss the espionage charges beyond what is said in the diplomatic note, which they acknowledge.

Despite the bitter war of words being waged by the two nations, no sense of anti-Americanism is apparent in the streets.

In the midst of Cuba's denunciation of the U.S. diplomats earlier this month, an American baseball team played a series of five games in Cuba before packed stadiums, and Cuba is enthusiastically preparing a contingent of 450 athletes for the Pan American Games to be held in Indianapolis in August.

Western diplomats say they believe the Cuban campaign was created to counter the embarrassment of the defection in late May of a Cuban Air Force brigadier general. The general, Rafael del Pino Diaz, is a hero of Cuba's fight during the Bay of Pigs invasion and a veteran of the nation's campaign in Angola.

General Del Pino has criticized Mr. Castro and the Cuban political system in long interviews on Radio Marti, the U.S. broadcast service beamed to Cuba.

Many Cubans say they have found the general's defection and his allegations shocking, but credible.

The United States asserted in its strikingly blunt diplomatic note that "all officials and employees" of the Cuban diplomatic mission in Washington, "without exception" were members of the Cuban Intelligence Service, and it requested that two of the 20 Cuban diplomats posted there be withdrawn.

There was no indication that either the United States or Cuba intended to break the limited diplomatic ties they established in 1977 after 16 years without such links.

Cuba said it had no intention of expelling any of the U.S. diplomats accused of spying, four of whom were in the country when the campaign started.

Western diplomats said this undermined the value that each nation places on the outpost it maintains in the other's capital.

The United States considers the mission in Havana especially useful because the Cuban government controls all means of information, and there are no U.S. reporters based in Havana.

U.S.-Cuba relations fell to the lowest point in at least a decade in

late January when the United States withdrew the chief of its mission in Havana. The move came after notification that the Americans would no longer be routinely invited to Cuban diplomatic functions and that chartered flights that had brought supplies and confidential diplomatic materials would be prohibited.

Those actions followed a protest at the U.S. mission by several hundred thousand Cubans after it was alleged that a U.S. spy plane had flown over Cuban territory.

The relations between the countries began to worsen in 1985 when the United States initiated the Radio Marti broadcasts and Mr. Castro angrily suspended an immigration agreement that had been one of the few constructive achievements in U.S.-Cuban relations.

The Cubans have presented a series of documentary films and have published many photographs in the newspaper of the Cuban Communist Party, showing people who the newspaper identified as U.S. diplomats carrying, retrieving and leaving canvas bags, briefcases, a duffel bag and a backpack.

## Life on the Mississippi Halted by a Traffic Jam

By Dirk Johnson  
New York Times Service

BUFFALO, N.Y. — In a rare twist of nature, a massive shifting sandbar has paralyzed traffic on the Mississippi River in this area, stalling hundreds of barges with millions of tons in cargo.

A dredging boat from St. Paul, Minnesota, moved downriver Friday to begin unplugging the natural gridlock on the historic river, the busiest inland waterway in the United States.

Meanwhile, in an unmerciful heat wave with temperatures that exceeded 32 degrees centigrade (90 degrees Fahrenheit), the riverboat crews who push and pull the grain, ores and petroleum upstream and downstream killed time on the humid decks like modern-day Huck-leberry Finns. They played cards, reeled in catfish along the shore and swapped stories, some of them true.

"We don't have quite as much fun as he did, though," said Richard Miller, the second mate on the Robert A. Knicker, a stalled towboat, alluding to the hero of Mark Twain's novel about life on the Mississippi River, *Clellan*. Mr. Miller said, filled some of the waiting time.

"But the river, it hasn't changed a bit," said Mr. Miller, a second-generation river man. "It's still got a mind of its own. And when it says, 'Stop for a while and be patient,' well then, that's what you do. And you know that everything will be O.K."

Commercial shippers, however, are losing millions of dollars in overtime pay, dock rentals, lost business and penalties for late deliveries caused by the sand blockage.

The incident is the first of its kind in more than 10 years on the world's third-longest river system. In an industry already slowed by

the oil slump and the agricultural recession, the blockage — occurring at the height of the shipping season as the busy river drains the Midwest's bulk goods out to world markets — poses more than simply an annoyance.

"Many of the Ma and Pa companies on the river have already gone out of business," said Commander Tim Josiah, the Coast Guard's chief officer on the Upper Mississippi. "And something like this could put others that much closer to going under."

The dredging boat, operated by 60 members of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, was expected to make the river passable for commercial vessels by early this week.

Working like a giant vacuum cleaner, the diesel-powered dredge sucks the packed dirt and sand through pipes and spits out the sediment at a disposal site on shore.

The sandbar stretches about 1,000 yards (912 meters) across the river. It was caused by a lack of rainfall, which has decreased the water depths in some spots from 10 feet (three meters) to seven feet, and by the unpredictably changing currents of the winding river.

The sand blockage, or shoal, was discovered on Sunday a week ago by the startled crew of a towboat that smashed bottom on its way from St. Paul to New Orleans.

With the barges idled, grain elevators, power plants and cement factories throughout the Midwest braced for problems caused by the shortage of supplies. Much of the grain going downriver is headed for New Orleans, where oceangoing vessels will carry it to countries around the world.

"If the farmers can't get their grain to market," said Commander Josiah, "their losses could eventually mean higher food prices for everybody."

## Bring Back the Blimp? Some Navies Consider It

By Michael Richardson  
International Herald Tribune

SYDNEY — Slow-moving airships, long regarded as dinosaurs of aviation history, have been resurrected as creatures of high technology that may become crucial elements of a defense screen against cruise missiles for the United States and other Western nations.

The U.S. Navy awarded a \$170 million contract in June for a 423-foot-long (127-meter-long) airship to Westinghouse-Airship Industries Inc., a joint venture between Airship Industries Ltd. of Britain and Westinghouse Electric Corp. of the United States.

The navy, which hopes to begin testing the airship, or blimp, in 1991, is considering building a fleet of as many as 50 manned airships. The fleet would be equipped with radar and other electronic gear to provide warships with more warning and better protection against

surface-skimming missiles of the kind that damaged the U.S. frigate *Stark* in the Gulf on May 17. Westinghouse is to provide the radar, avionics and computers, while Airship Industries will assemble the blimp, cabin and associated equipment.

The French, Japanese, British and Australian navies have also shown interest in using blimps as early-warning radar platforms, and for maritime search and surveillance, anti-submarine warfare, command and communications, and mine-sweeping.

"There are so many things an airship could do for us," Rear Admiral Robert L. Leuschner, director of the U.S. Navy's air systems command, said in Washington last month.

The U.S. Navy is committed to buy only one but has options to buy five more for \$294 million.

The navy's test blimp, with a hull

displacement of 2.35 million cubic feet (70,500 cubic meters), will carry radar equipment inside the gas-filled envelope that keeps it aloft.

Like the blimps used with considerable success by the U.S. Navy in World War II to hunt submarines and escort convoys across oceans, today's airships are nonrigid and filled with helium, which is not flammable.

They make use of the latest technology, including high-strength polyester fabric for the envelope and lightweight composite materials containing very little metal for the cabin.

Carl Daley, operations manager of a company flying twin-engine airships in Australia, said he believed they could be made largely invisible as targets for radar-guided or heat-seeking missiles.

Mr. Daley, a former pilot in the Australian Navy, said the small engines of the airship gave it a low

infrared signature. All reflective parts would be protected by radar-absorbent materials, he added.

Mr. Daley and other proponents say that airships, operating as high as 10,000 feet above a naval flotilla and staying on station for several weeks at a time, would provide a much more extensive and reliable radar cover than is currently available from surface ships, helicopters and aircraft far out to sea.

They believe the blimps would give the fleet more than three minutes warning of incoming missiles, compared with less than 30 seconds for existing sea-level radar systems.

Admiral Leuschner said that the navy would probably not exercise its options for the five additional airships because it wanted an even bigger blimp for future use than the one being built by Westinghouse-Airship Industries.

However, he said that other U.S.

government agencies were interested in taking up the options.

Admiral Leuschner mentioned the Coast Guard, which is considering using airships for coastal patrol and intercepting drug smugglers, particularly in the Gulf of Mexico.

The admiral said the U.S. Air Force plans to test airships as part of a new air defense system for the continental United States.

Strategic analysts have said that the air force is concerned about a potential threat in the 1990s from supersonic cruise missiles launched from Soviet submarines off U.S. coasts.

However, warfare could hardly have been further away on an airship ride the other day over Sydney harbor.

That armchair tour on a clear winter's morning at 37 knots (43 miles an hour or 69 kilometers an hour), with eight fellow passengers, evoked an earlier age when travel was leisurely.

"This craft," said Anthony Buskariol, the senior pilot on board, "performs like a pleasure launch in the air."

Mr. Buskariol, who piloted fixed-wing aircraft in Australia for 10 years, made no secret of his belief in the airship's potential for carrying tourists in majestic style.

Alan Bond, the chairman of Airship Industries, said the U.S. military order opened up "immense possibilities for the next generation of large civil airships capable of carrying in excess of 200 passengers or more than 40 tons of cargo."

The era of giant airships offering safe travel over long distances ended in May 1937 at Lakehurst, New Jersey, when the Hindenburg, the pride of Nazi Germany, caught fire and crashed as it was docking in stormy weather. More than 30 of the passengers and crew on board were killed.

## U.S. Units Raided Sandinists in '84, Paper Says

The Associated Press

MIAMI — Active-duty American soldiers under National Security Council control, unknown to Congress, fired rockets and machine guns at Nicaraguan troops twice in 1984 to protect U.S. Navy saboteurs, The Miami Herald reported Sunday.

The newspaper said that helicopter

pilots from a U.S. Army commando unit called Intelligence Support Activity flew anti-Sandinist forces inside Nicaragua in 1983 and 1984.

The Herald article indicated that the National Security Council, bypassing normal government channels, controlled the network of secret military units and private contractors, using Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North as its chief operative.

The Herald said that its report was based on interviews with organizers and participants.

On two occasions in 1984, the commando unit provided covering fire with rockets and machine guns to protect the saboteurs' retreat against entrenched Nicaragua

defenders, participants and planners told the newspaper.

At the time, the Reagan administration strenuously denied any U.S. military presence in Nicaragua.

Colonel North wrote his boss, Robert C. McFarlane, in a March 2, 1984, memo that "in accord with prior arrangements" the U.S.-supported Nicaraguan rebels, known as contras, "look credit for the operation."

Mr. McFarlane was then President Ronald Reagan's national security adviser.

Describing the procedure used in about a half-dozen assaults, the Herald said that a navy commando team would be ferried from a

U.S. ship by Task Force 160 helicopters carrying navy assault boats in underbelly slings.

Light-attack helicopters based on the mother ship were armed with rockets and machine guns to protect the saboteurs.

"You don't think we would have gone to all that trouble for a bunch of contras, do you?" asked a former pilot, who was not named by the Herald.

Former members of the Intelligence Support Activity said that they had preserved secrecy by training at nonmilitary facilities, wearing civilian clothes and using unmarked equipment bought outside government channels, the paper said.

### Crash Kills 8 Polish Children

Reuters

WARSAW — Eight children in a group returning from summer camp in southeast Poland were killed Saturday night when a bus veered across the road and crashed into the campers' bus, the official PAP news agency said.

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# U.S. Has No Minesweepers Near Gulf

## Navy Operates Only 3, While Soviet Uses Them Widely

By John H. Cushman Jr.  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — When the detonation of a mine sent a shock wave through an American convoy in the Gulf last week, there were no American minesweepers anywhere in the region.

In fact, there are only three active duty minesweepers in the U.S. Navy.

The closest navy minesweeper to the Gulf was in Charleston, South Carolina, and Pentagon officials said it was unlikely that any of the total of 21 aged minesweepers, most of them used to train reservists, would be sent to the Gulf.

## GULF: U.S. Delays Return Convoy

(Continued from Page 1)

and Saudi Arabia would be asked to send minesweepers into the Gulf to guard future convoys.

However, Saudi minesweepers will not help clear Gulf shipping channels, an official spokesman said Sunday in Riyadh, the spokesman told the Saudi Press Agency that Saudi minesweepers only operate in "territorial waters, which have already known."

In Manama, Bahrain, marine salvage experts said the mine may

have been laid only two hours before the Bridgeton hit it. Two, rusty mines were sighted later by passing ships in the Gulf near the Abu Safah field, south of where the Bridgeton was hit, shipping executives said.

None of the 17 U.S. Navy ships in or near the Gulf are minesweepers, although several ships have hit mines on their way to Kuwaiti ports this year.

Within hours after the Bridgeton blast, officials from the navy's minesweeping office in Charleston, South Carolina, were en route to Bahrain, according to navy sources speaking to the AP on condition of anonymity.

Mines that are on the surface can be picked up by most types of sonar, navy officers said, but the underwater mines are much more difficult to find.

"Basically, the way one finds underwater mines is the way the Bridgeton did — run into it," said a navy officer in the Gulf.

Arab and Western diplomatic sources in the Gulf region said the United States was likely to use helicopters equipped with sonar sleds to sweep the waters ahead of future convoys.

Merchant vessels in the Gulf reported a new sighting of mines Saturday, off the Saudi Arabian coast, and south of the area where the Bridgeton struck the mine.

The officials, who declined to be identified, said the mines spotted Saturday were rusty and may have drifted south after being laid.

The French government, which severed diplomatic relations with Iran on July 17, has ordered its navy to take a higher profile in the Gulf as a counterbalance to Tehran's increasing embassy staff.

About 45 Iranian and 15 French naval vessels have been held as virtual hostages in each other's capitals since the two countries cut links over an Iranian Embassy interpreter's arrest for questioning about a 1986 bombing campaign in Paris.

Iran has refused to allow the inspection of its ships, to testify, linking his fate to that of a French diplomat it accuses of spying and drug smuggling.

Following a Defense Ministry announcement on Thursday that France would send an anti-submarine frigate to the Gulf, Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond said Saturday that France was prepared to take firm action against Iranian attacks in the Gulf.

Speaking nearly two weeks after Iranian forces machine-gunned the French container ship Ville d'Amers in the Gulf, Mr. Raimond said: "If Tehran repeats its attacks, we will take the necessary steps. They will not be small ones."

(AP, AP, Reuters, NYT)

Officials said the more likely response to the incident would be to use Saudi Arabian minesweepers to clear shipping channels and perhaps to deploy American helicopters to assist.

By contrast, the Soviet Union rarely uses anything other than minesweepers to accompany its ships in the Gulf, including Soviet tankers that are chartered to Iran.

Three hours after the Bridgeton, a Kuwaiti tanker bearing the U.S. flag, hit the mine on Friday, the convoy passed a Soviet minesweeper escorting two Soviet merchant ships south.

Many officials in Washington and on board the convoy's warships had talked of mines as a danger. They offered no explanation for the Bridgeton's hitting one.

Mines were placed in the shipping channel close to Kuwait's main port early this summer, presumably by Iran. After several ships hit them, an American steam found several more moored to the bottom. Kuwaiti divers destroyed them, and Saudi minesweeping ships swept the channel.

Pentagon officials said there were three theories of how those mines were laid near Kuwait. At first, it was widely assumed they were laid by small craft operating at night.

Recent intelligence indicates that an Iranian ammunition ship, the Sirjan, operating out of the port of Bushire, near Kharg Island, is capable of laying mines. The ship was in the area when the mines appeared.

It also has been discovered that a Libyan bulk carrier, thought to have been involved in putting mines in the Red Sea several years ago, was in the area at about the time the mines were laid near Kuwait. But officials discount some of the likelihood of its involvement with the mines.

If the mine incident last week leads to discovery of a new mine field in the open waters of the Gulf, they will have to be cleared or mapped, which could take many days. The U.S. military faces extreme difficulties, but not insurmountable obstacles, Pentagon officials said.

The U.S. Navy has 23 Sea Stallion anti-mine helicopters that could be deployed to clear a channel, but they would need either a base in Kuwait or a ship to use as a landing platform.

Pentagon programs to build new minesweepers have suffered technical setbacks and other delays.

The first of a new class of U.S. minesweepers, the Avenger, is to be completed in September. A small contingent in the navy that backs greater anti-mine capability complains, to no avail, that one of the simplest forms of warfare gets scant attention.

The Soviet Navy pays great attention to minesweeping. In the Gulf, where the Reagan administration is seeking to prevent an expanded Soviet role, the Soviet ships are mainly minesweepers that are barely armed in comparison with the U.S. escort warships.



Representative Stephen J. Solarz greeting President Corazon C. Aquino at a luncheon Sunday. The New York Democrat is in Manila for the opening of the Philippine Congress.

# New Congress in Manila Signals a Shift of Power

By Keith Richburg  
Washington Post Service

MANILA — A new Philippine Congress officially opens Monday under heavy security precautions, marking the next-to-last step in the country's return to political normalcy and its delicate passage from dictatorship to democracy.

All that remains for that passage to be completed is for the country to conduct local elections to replace the thousands of appointed mayors, governors and council members around the country who are holding the jobs on an interim basis.

On Sunday, President Corazon C. Aquino set the date of the local elections for Nov. 9. The announcement was one of 42 presidential decrees she issued on her final day of governing with near-absolute powers before the Congress convenes.

The period of executive rule followed Mrs. Aquino's abolition of the old legislature in March 1986.

The House of Representatives, with 200 elective seats, and the 24-member Senate — both led by veteran lawmakers from past legislatures — are expected to quickly assert their independence from Mrs. Aquino as they try to redefine the balance of power and seize the initiative from the presidential palace.

Despite being allies of Mrs. Aquino and having served in her cabinet, the president of the Senate, Jovito Salonga, and the speaker of the House, Ramon Mitra, both have outlined their own legislative agendas.

Some analysts said the assertive mood of the new Congress is a reaction to the past abuse of the legislature by the deposed president Ferdinand E. Marcos. One editorial Sunday said he had turned the national legislature into a "national kennel."

Amado Doronila, a columnist for the Manila Chronicle, wrote recently: "If President Aquino does not beware, she may soon find that the initiative to lead the nation will be grabbed by Congress."

Mrs. Aquino herself seems not to mind the emergence of Congress as a new power center under the country's new U.S.-style constitution, which was approved in a plebiscite in February. She has deferred to

the upcoming Congress on several major issues, including key details of her newly unveiled program of land reform.

In the last few days, however, Mrs. Aquino has used her presidential decree-making powers to push through more than 60 new measures. Besides the land-reform plan, these include increasing the maximum penalty for rebellion from 12 years to life in prison, which had been demanded by the military, and creating a volunteer citizen army of reservists to supplement the armed forces.

Another decree revives an old subversion statute that refers to the Communist Party of the Philippines as "an organized conspiracy to overthrow the government." The new decree refers to the party specifically by name, as the existing statute did not.

Congress could in effect overturn those executive decrees by passing its own laws.

Despite the presence of many legislative veterans in the new Congress, this one will be the youngest in history, more than two-thirds of its members will be newcomers in the political arena.

But in other important ways the Congress seems a throwback to the old politics.

Old politics versus the new demand for modernity already has provided the first major source of internal tension in Congress. It surfaced during debates over the selection of leadership and the powerful committee chairmanships.

Mr. Salonga and Mr. Mitra both are old-school politicians, and they already have been criticized by the new, young reformers for filling key positions through back-room deals instead of open competition among the members.

Mrs. Aquino is scheduled to deliver a state-of-the-nation address to a joint session of the Congress late Monday afternoon. Many foreign dignitaries arrived in Manila over the weekend to attend the event.

The military, fearing possible attempts to disrupt the opening of Congress, has placed forces on maximum alert in the city and in surrounding provinces. Naval forces also were reported to be on alert in case of terrorist attacks on Manila's ports and harbors.

# TATAR: Rare Kremlin Demonstration Tests Tolerance

(Continued from Page 1)

Tatars, residents of the Crimean Peninsula who were accused of collaborating with the Nazis during World War II. They were deported in 1944 to Siberia, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and the Ural Mountains.

The Tatars, who number 250,000 to 350,000, are seeking permission to return to the Crimea.

The official Soviet media has said the Tatars were unjustly deported.

The police, who have sometimes broken up smaller protests, surrounded the demonstrators Saturday and Sunday but made no move to disperse them.

Since taking power in March 1985, Mr. Gorbachev has called for fundamental changes in Soviet society and the economy, and has

promoted a policy of dialogue and public criticism on some topics.

One bystander, a Leningrad woman, said, "This is the first time this has happened," adding: "It's good to see a demonstration on Red Square."

The demonstrators stayed overnight at the foot of St. Basil's Cathedral, built by Ivan the Terrible in the 16th century to commemorate his victory over the Mongols, who were ancestors of the protesters.

The authorities brought in unmarked buses early Sunday and tightened their cordon around the protesters. The activists began chanting again, but stopped when it became apparent that the police were not preparing to move against them.

News of the demonstration was carried on Radio Moscow's English-language broadcast but was not reported by the official Tass news agency.

The demonstrators were watched by a large crowd of bystanders, including many foreign tourists from the adjacent Rossiya Hotel. Some Soviets shouted insults at the demonstrators.

Policemen seemed reluctant to forcibly evict the protesters. Several hours after the rally began, it eased into a stalemate and a core of Tatars settled in for the night.

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# CONTRA: Aide's Notes Show President, Fearing for Hostages, Led Drive to Conceal Iran Arms Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Shultz, who had been given only limited information on the program by Mr. Reagan and his staff, apparently because of his strongly voiced opposition, inquired near the end of the meeting, "Do we really have more arms for hostages?"

The president, according to the notes, gave the secretary no assurance on this matter and responded only by saying, "Appreciate people saying you support policy — will not comment on."

At that point, Attorney General Edwin Meese 3d is recorded as interjecting, "Agree."

The next notation for Mr. Shultz reads, "I support you, Mr. President, but more concerned about policy."

Mr. Keel's notes were released by the U.S. congressional committees investigating the Iran-contra affair. The notes were not mentioned in the committees' questioning of Mr. Shultz last week.

In his testimony, Mr. Shultz identified the late director of central intelligence, William J. Casey,

and Admiral Poindexter as his principal opponents in the "baitle royal."

But Mr. Keel's notes, and Mr. Shultz's descriptions of several of his meetings with the president in November, suggest that in the battle to stop the arms sales and secret bargaining with Iran and to get the truth out, Mr. Reagan was in command of what the secretary of state called "the other side."

At a Nov. 25 news conference introduced by Mr. Reagan, Mr. Meese made several misstatements about 1985 arms-for-hostages transactions between Israel and Iran.

On Nov. 18, the White House announced that there would be no more arms sales to Iran. But the president continued to make it clear that he had not given up hope of securing the release of American hostages held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon.

And Mr. Reagan did not order the closing down of the "second channel" to Tehran — a reference to a relative of the speaker of the

Iranian assembly, Hashemi Rafsanjani — that Lieutenant Colonel North, under Admiral Poindexter's direction, had opened.

On the 20th, Mr. Shultz testified, Mr. Reagan appeared unmoved by the arguments the secretary of state made that the policy could only be viewed as "arms for hostages" and was a disaster that had to be disavowed publicly.

At the time, according to a memorandum for the files written by Mr. Shultz, the Rafsanjani representatives were "communicating directly with CIA Director Casey."

On Nov. 23, with the Iran-contra operations unraveling, Mr. Casey suggested in a letter to the president that he dismiss Mr. Shultz.

Mr. Reagan did not take that advice. The next day, Mr. Meese informed him of the discovery that Admiral Poindexter and Colonel North had been involved in diverting arms sales proceeds to the contras.

On Nov. 25, Admiral Poindexter resigned and Colonel North was dismissed. A presidential spokesman announced that Iran policy was being shifted from the National Security Council to the State Department.

However, Mr. Casey continued to use his access to the president to pursue the Iranian connection.

In early December, the State Department learned that a Central Intelligence Agency official was to meet with the Iranians in Frankfurt. The State Department decided to use that meeting to inform them that there would be no further arms sales and to make it clear that the CIA would no longer discuss policy with them.

Unknown to Mr. Shultz, however, Mr. Casey had gone behind his back and, using the White House chief of staff, Donald T. Regan, persuaded Mr. Reagan to reverse those instructions and put the CIA back into an operational role, according to the secretary of state's testimony last week.

Mr. Shultz eventually was forced to go directly to the president, who told him that he "wanted to pursue contacts with the Iranians but no more arms would go to them," according to Mr. Shultz's memo for the files.

At a Dec. 13 meeting in Frankfurt, the Iranians, despite the State Department representative's announcement that the arms transfers were over, again raised the matter of arms procurement.

The next day, Mr. Shultz saw Mr. Reagan in the White House and, after explaining details of the Frankfurt talks, felt the president had finally understood that something was "radically wrong."

# DOONESBURY



# INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday under the rubric International Positions.

TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER
GRAPHICS / DESIGN ASSISTANT	Attractive	J. L. Parichon — Paris.
RESERVOIR ENGINEER	Good	Abu Dhabi: N. Oil Company.
INFORMATION OFFICER	Good	IFAD — Italy.

If you haven't seen last week's INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS rubric, please ask for a free copy: Max Ferrero, INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel: (1) 46.37.93.81. Telex: 613995

# TAMIL: Main Rebel Group Balks at Peace Proposals

(Continued from Page 1)

kataraman was sworn in as India's premier, replacing Zail Singh, who had become a political thorn to Mr. Gandhi.

Following months of political setbacks, Mr. Gandhi's aides have expressed hope that Mr. Venkataraman's inauguration and a cabinet shuffle that followed may begin to improve the government's domestic position.

In his first act as president, Mr. Venkataraman officiated at the swearing in of a top Gandhi political aide as the new minister for steel and mines.

The rest of a much-discussed cabinet shuffle, however, was largely housekeeping to replace minis-

ters who quit to protest Mr. Gandhi's perceived failure to respond vigorously to charges of corruption. Under the reorganization, Mr. Gandhi will become foreign minister.

The scope of the changes was far more limited than Mr. Gandhi's aides had been hinting only a week ago, leaving observers to speculate that the prime minister may be having difficulty with a broader reorganization.

Speaking to journalists Sunday, Mr. Gandhi said more changes would come after the next session of Parliament.

Police Block Protesters  
The police blocked 12,000 right-

ist protesters from reaching Mr. Gandhi's residence on Sunday, The Associated Press reported from New Delhi, quoting policemen and witnesses.

"Police clubbed our men and told us we cannot go to Mr. Gandhi's house," said Vijay Kumar Mahotra, secretary of the Bharatiya Janata or People's Party.

The party organized the march to protest corruption in the government and attacks on politicians opposed to the prime minister.

The People's Party is one of the three rightist national opposition parties and the most vocal critic of Mr. Gandhi. The party has 11 members of Parliament.

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(Continued From Back Page)

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MONDAY, JULY 27, 1987

Page 7

EUROBONDS

Mixed Reviews for Plan  
To Repackage Perpetuals

By CARL GEWIRTZ  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Financial institutions sitting on large amounts of perpetual floating-rate notes, which have become illiquid following the collapse of that sector of the Eurobond market late last year, were offered a novel formula last week to transform their holdings into a package of dated FRNs and shares.

The complex proposal — made by Schroder Wagg, the British merchant bank, in conjunction with Salomon Brothers and Nomura Securities — drew mixed reviews.

Competitors praised the concept, saying it was very clever. But they complained that it was too expensive to have wide appeal — a view that Schroder officials challenged.

The proposal aims to resolve several problems at the same time.

Most important, it would transform securities that currently are more akin to preferred stock into debt securities having a finite life. Perpetuals, as the word indicates, are never repaid. Principal on the new securities would be repaid in 28 years.

In addition, for investors, the transformation would change the status of the perpetuals from primary capital notes to ordinary securities. Perpetuals were issued almost exclusively by banks that wanted to increase their capital but were unwilling or unable to issue new shares.

In all but name, the perpetual FRNs were shares: There is no obligation for the issuer to redeem the paper, and the floating-rate interest under certain circumstances may be omitted.

Perpetuals came into vogue in 1984, despite a reminder by the Bank of England that any bank in its jurisdiction holding such paper would have to reduce its own capital by an equal amount. Its aim was to prevent a pyramid of perpetuals from being issued by banks' capital without any real increase in the capital available to the banking system to meet unexpected emergencies.

NEVERTHELESS, perpetuals were popular. Some \$18 billion was sold, largely to banks in Japan, thanks to the fact that the interest — the margin over the London interbank offered rate, or Libor — was higher than on ordinary FRNs that had a fixed redemption date.

That popularity evaporated late last year. The Bank of England and the U.S. Federal Reserve began discussing harmonizing definitions of what constitutes bank capital and how to measure whether it was adequate. Their agreement has not yet been formalized as they seek to establish rules that are acceptable to other national supervisory authorities.

But the attempt to establish common rules provoked fears that the Bank of Japan would adopt the Bank of England's policy of "shaving" of capital for banks holding other banks' capital notes.

That led to heavy selling of perpetuals, a sudden awareness that they are fundamentally different from standard FRNs and a collapse in prices. Most market-makers withdrew from the business, destroying the liquidity of that sector of the market.

The Schroder proposal directly addresses the reserve requirements aspect. The securities to be issued in exchange for the perpetual FRN would not be considered primary capital notes and could carry a capital weighting of between 2 and 10 percent from the Bank of England, instead of 100 percent. A 10 percent weighting is expected.

This is significant for Japanese banks that fear similar capital ratio rules will emerge in Tokyo. The Schroder proposal could be especially appealing if they calculate that the cost to sell their perpetuals to the new special-purpose company, Security Investment Holdings, is less than the cost of raising new capital and reserving 100 percent against their existing holdings of perpetuals.

Schroder is initially seeking up to \$1 billion nominal amount of perpetuals in exchange for FRNs and shares issued by SIH.

The perpetuals would be exchanged for 28-year floating-rate notes paying 30 basis points, or 0.30 percent, over Libor.

The new floaters would be rated triple-A. They would be secured by zero-coupon bonds of the U.S. Treasury or the World Bank which, after 28 years, would generate the income to redeem the FRNs.

The interest payments on the new FRNs would be financed by the income earned on the perpetuals. In addition, an insurance company, Financial Security Assurance, would provide a guarantee on the payment of interest.

Along with the FRNs issued by SIH, institutions agreeing to the swap would also receive shares in SIH. That company will continue to own the perpetuals after its own 28-year FRN has been redeemed. The continuing income generated by the perpetuals would then be paid to the shareholders as dividends, or the shareholders could decide to sell the company (to an insurance

See EURO BONDS, Page 9

Currency Rates

Currency	Rate	Currency	Rate	Currency	Rate
American dollar	1.0000	Japanese yen	161.00	Swiss franc	1.4800
British pound	1.6400	West German mark	1.9300	French franc	6.5500
Italian lira	2.3600	Spanish peseta	166.64	Belgian franc	36.36
Dutch guilder	2.2000	Portuguese escudo	200.48	Irish pound	7.8800
Scandinavian currencies	...	...	...	...	...

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Dutch guilder	2.2000	Portuguese escudo	200.48	Irish pound	7.8800
Scandinavian currencies	...	...	...	...	...

Last Week's Markets

Index	July 24	July 27	Change
DJ Industrials	2,485.33	2,510.04	+24.71
DJ 30	199.91	204.97	+5.06
DJ Transp.	1,052.00	1,072.00	+20.00
S & P 500	309.27	314.59	+5.32
S & P 400	301.92	308.33	+6.41
NASDAQ	172.49	176.47	+3.98

UAW  
Faces  
GM, Ford  
Primary Issue  
For Contract  
Is Job Security

By John Holusha  
New York Times Service

DETROIT — By Christmas, David Sole expects to lose the job he has held for 16 years at General Motors Corp.'s antiquated Fleetwood plant in southern Detroit. GM is closing the 70-year-old auto plant and laying off 3,000 workers as part of its effort to eliminate older, inefficient factories.

Mr. Sole is bitter at the prospect of being tossed aside in the company's drive for higher profits. But he and other autoworkers facing the same fate have a new reason for hope.

When their union, the United Automobile Workers, begins bargaining for new labor contracts this week, it plans to demand that the companies guarantee employment to workers during the life of the new contracts.

Although the union does not seek to preserve each existing job at each plant, it does want the companies to guarantee work, in some form, for its members.

The ultimate goal is lifetime employment security, subject to renewal with every contract.

A relatively small number of workers in U.S. industries that range from telecommunications to farm equipment to steel have begun to demand, and even to win, such guarantees.

The UAW represents 350,000 workers at GM, 110,000 at Ford and about 50,000 laid-off members with re-employment rights.

Current contracts expire on Sept. 14.

GM and Ford are determined to resist new contract agreements that would raise basic labor costs much beyond the current \$25 an hour in wages and benefits, sources close to the talks say.

The companies also plan to oppose any move to limit their streamlining operations, especially freedom to buy parts from low-cost outside suppliers in the United States or abroad.

Outside of union circles, there is a heated debate about whether guaranteed employment is good for industry.

Many business executives and economists argue that employment guarantees would interfere with a free-market economy.

With so many domestic industries facing worldwide competition, they warn, such job protection could spell disaster for companies with bloated work forces.

Only companies that have already pared their payrolls to the bone can afford to guarantee employment.

But others note that some of the most successful U.S. companies, such as International Business Machines Corp., have had policies of no layoffs for decades.

And Japan's commitment to lifetime employment for many workers is considered a factor in that country's economic success.

A policy of no layoffs would tend to preserve the status quo.

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Unions Bargain for Guaranteed Employment



David Sole, who expects to lose his job soon when GM's Fleetwood plant closes.

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A no-layoffs policy motivates employees  
and saves on costs, says D. Quinn Mills,  
professor at Harvard Graduate School  
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Africans  
Seek Talks  
On Debt

Say West Callous  
About Burden  
Of \$200 Billion

By John Holusha  
New York Times Service

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia — African foreign ministers have called for an international conference to discuss the continent's \$200 billion foreign debt, according to sources at their meeting here.

The ministers, preparing for a summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity in Addis Ababa this week, on Friday instructed the OAU secretariat, the UN Economic Commission for Africa and the African Development Bank to set up such a conference as soon as possible, the sources said.

The ministers also said African countries should spend no more than 20 percent of export earnings on debt service. Africa as a whole paid creditors \$19 billion in 1986, about 42 percent of the \$44 billion the continent earned from exports.

The ministers dropped plans to ask their creditors to waive all the debt by converting it into grants.

The foreign ministers expressed disappointment over what they termed a lack of concern shown by Western industrial countries about Africa's debt, the sources said.

Still, creditor governments in the so-called Paris Club have recently granted rescheduling of official debt on very favorable terms to Zaire, Uganda, Mauritania and Mozambique, under an easier policy toward the poorest states.

The African ministers decided the debt conference should also discuss such issues as the collapse of commodity prices, the deteriorating terms of trade of African countries and protectionism in the industrial world, the sources said.

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OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, July 24

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[illegible]Figures as at close of trading Friday  
July 24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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page

Figures as of close of trading Friday.

Figures as of close of trading Friday.

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Compiled by Aimée Potter Hardouin

## UNIONS: *Growing Demand in U.S. for Job Security*

Pacific Bell and Nevada Bell agreed last fall not to lay off any of their 67,000 workers during the three-year life of a contract with the Communications Workers of America. But the companies, which are units of Pacific Telesis, can trim their worker force if there is a severe economic downturn. National Steel Corp. had previously made a similar agreement with the United Steelworkers.

liquidity of the FRNs to be issued by the ISH. Potentially there are a series of 29 FRNs that could be issued, each matched to the interest payment schedule of the 37 eligible perpetuals. Critics fear that some issues may be too small to be traded, although the three banks managing the issue say they will make a market in all the paper.

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## 1987

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Morgan Guaranty

**Conseillers de la République**  
**Banque Indosuez**  
**Trust Company of New York**

work

April 1987

**Kleinwort Benson Limited**

Prince



**NASDAQ National Market**

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday.

Sales In		100s		High		Low		Close		Chg		Net	
(Continued)													
Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10	Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10
Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10	Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10
Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10	Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10
Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10	Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10
Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10	Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10
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Amgen	10	100	98	99	+	10	Amgen	10	100				

All of these shares having been placed, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

**ARES-SERONO S.A.**

incorporated in Switzerland

Initial Public Offering

**80.000 'B' BEARER SHARES**

of SFr 250 nominal value each

**SFr 1,875 per share**

co-ordinators:

Pierson, Holding &amp; Pierson N.V. and Swiss Bank Corporation

International Tranche  
40.000 'B' Bearer SharesSwiss Tranche  
40.000 'B' Bearer Shares

Pierson, Holding &amp; Pierson N.V.

S.G. Warburg Securities

Swiss Bank Corporation International Limited

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

Credit Suisse First Boston Limited

Generale Bank

Samuel Montagu &amp; Co. Limited

Morgan Stanley International

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft

Dean Witter Capital Markets-

International Ltd.

Morgan Grenfell &amp; Co. Limited

Nomura International Ltd.

Union Bank of Switzerland

Banca della Svizzera Italiana

Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz,

Bungener Ltd

Bordier &amp; Co

Banque Cantonale Vaudoise

Pictet &amp; Co

Bank Oppenheim Pierson

(Switzerland) Ltd

S.G. Warburg Soditit SA

July, 1987







## SPORTS

## McEnroe Rallies U.S. After Epic Cup Loss

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HARTFORD, Connecticut — John McEnroe, who Friday lost an epic battle to Boris Becker, routed Eric Jelen by the score of 7-5, 6-2, 6-1 Sunday to force the U.S.-West German relegation Davis Cup match into a showdown between Becker and Tim Mayotte, the man most responsible for the United States quickly finding itself on the brink of elimination.

McEnroe's victory tied the best-of-five series at 2-2 after West Germany had taken a 2-0 lead by winning the opening singles on Friday. The winner of the relegation round will remain in the World Group, while the loser will drop to zonal play for 1988.

McEnroe began tentatively Sunday, then turned brilliant. He had trouble holding serve in the first few games, saving one break point in the third game, two in the fifth and four in ninth. Jelen dropped just one point in his first two service games but, after the two battled evenly through the first 10 games, the match changed dramatically.

McEnroe double-faulted to begin the 11th game, then ripped off the next eight points to hold serve and break Jelen at love to win the first set. The West German held in the second game of the second set, but the rest was all McEnroe.

Robert Seguso and Ken Flach, the reigning Wimbledon doubles champions, had repaired some of the damage Saturday with a 6-3, 8-4, 14-12 defeat of Jelen and Ricki Osterlun in a match, from which Becker had been removed so that he might rest his stiff back for the singles match Sunday against Mayotte.

Becker had beaten McEnroe in a record 6-hour, 20-minute match Friday night, the 4-6, 15-13, 8-10, 6-2, 6-2 victory giving West Germany a

2-0 lead since Jelen earlier had upset Mayotte, 6-4, 6-2, 1-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Becker and McEnroe traded shots for longer than anyone else in U.S. Davis Cup history: 6 hours, 40 minutes including a 20-minute break after the third set.

"I gave it all I had and it was a hell of a match," said McEnroe, who hadn't played a match in more than six weeks and who has spent most of the spring and summer struggling with injuries. "I wish the results were different, but it's nice to be a part of a match like that."

Said Becker: "I knew after Mayotte lost, John was going to be ready to go out there and say it's now or never. It was a war."

From the start, it was obvious to the crowd of 11,902 that the McEnroe of old was playing. His shots were directed purposefully and he moved much more fluidly than in the last year and a half.

He won the first set routinely — at least compared with the rest of the match — breaking Becker twice, the second time at love in the 10th game. Then came the 22-game second set, which lasted 2:55.

A 6½-hour match clearly does not have just one turning point, but McEnroe missed a golden opportunity to take a two-set-to-zero lead in the 20th game of the second set. He led, 10-9, on Becker's serve and missed an easy floater at 30-0 when he pushed a backhand volley long.

That would have given him triple-set point. Instead, it gave Becker confidence for the rest of the match as he fought off five set points in the 22nd game.

"At that moment, I realized pretty much that he was getting shaky," Becker said. "And it made me a little stronger. I knew I was going to put the ball in and he was going to have to make the winners."

In the third set, each held serve until the 18th game, when McEnroe broke on Becker's wide backhand shot.

Davis Cup rules, which do not provide for tie breakers, do allow for a break between the third and fourth sets and the players rested for 20 minutes.

Becker came back to break McEnroe in the first and fifth games of the fourth set and did not lose his nerve as he evened the match at 2-2.

McEnroe even tried to stoke the crowd, shaking his fist, shaking his body and stretching his arms in an exercise that seemed suspiciously like cheerleading.

Mayotte, ranked 14th in the world, was broken by Jelen, rated 68th, in five of his last eight service games. In the fourth game of the fifth set, in frustration, Mayotte smashed his racket on the court, caving in the frame.

"I think there was a lot of pressure on Tim Mayotte, playing in the States," said Jelen. "He did not play as relaxed as I played."

(NYT, LAT)

## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Piquet Wins German Prix, Drivers' Lead

HOCKENHEIM, West Germany (AP) — Nelson Piquet of Brazil, driving a Williams-Honda, won the West German Grand Prix on Sunday, his first victory this season, giving him a four-point lead in the Formula One world championship drivers' standings.

Stefan Johansson of Sweden, in a McLaren-TAG, finished second in the race despite puncturing a tire halfway through his last lap. Ayrton Senna of Brazil, one lap behind, took third place in a Lotus-Honda. Senna, who had been leading the drivers' standings, gained four points but, with 35, trails Piquet by four.

Nigel Mansell of Britain, who started in the pole position, pulled off on the 26th lap with technical problems. Just two laps earlier, he set a track lap record of 1 minute, 45.716 seconds. The previous record, of 1:46.60, was set last year by Gerhard Berger of Austria.

## Reference Point Wins King George Stakes

ASCOT, England (UPI) — Reference Point, ridden by U.S. jockey Steve Cauthen, completed a major double Saturday in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes.

Reference Point, the 11-10 favorite owned by Louis Freedman and trained by Henry Cecil, quickly took the lead and was never threatened, finishing three lengths ahead of Celestial Storm. Only nine horses have won the Derby and the King George in the same year; Cauthen had placed second in the King George the last two years.

## For the Record

Lionel Rose, 37, the former world bantamweight boxing champion, remained in serious but stable condition in Australia after suffering a heart attack Thursday; at 19, Rose became the first Aboriginal to win a world title in any sport and successfully defended it three times before a fifth-round knockout by Reuben Olivares of Mexico in 1969.

## Solution to Friday's Puzzle

MIDAS PITA  
SALINA AVALON  
CORSAIR RATTLED  
LIT STAMINA EWE  
URIS AYES MAMA  
MEALS ASH VITAL  
PENITENT RESIST  
MENDICANT  
CLAMPS FANDANGO  
LARES VEIN SKEIN  
OMAR MEETS BELLS  
GIB BANDANA DDE  
SALIENT TARTLET  
SENATE ARGUED  
DUAD SLOTS

Tommy Kramer, the Minnesota Vikings' star quarterback with a history of alcohol problems, entered a rehabilitation program after his arrest Friday night for allegedly driving while intoxicated in Bloomington, Minnesota.

Mark Hatley, the recently acquired English striker, scored his second goal in as many games Saturday as Monaco beat Lens, 3-1, and took first place in French soccer's first division.

Hernell Jackson, 23, of Texas-El Paso died at a benefit basketball game in May from heart birth defects and not cocaine use, a medical examiner reported.

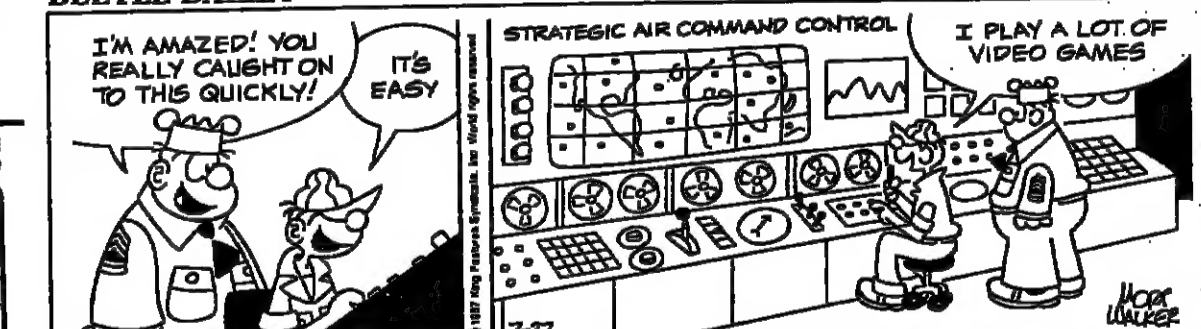
## PEANUTS



## BLONDIE



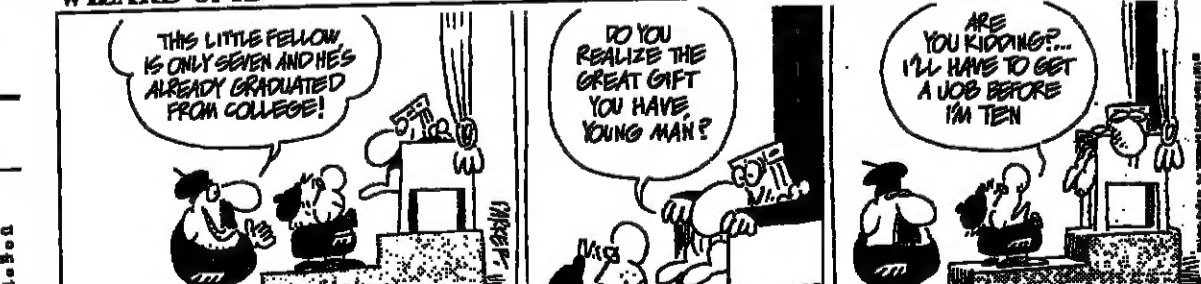
## BEETLE BAILEY



## ANDY CAPP



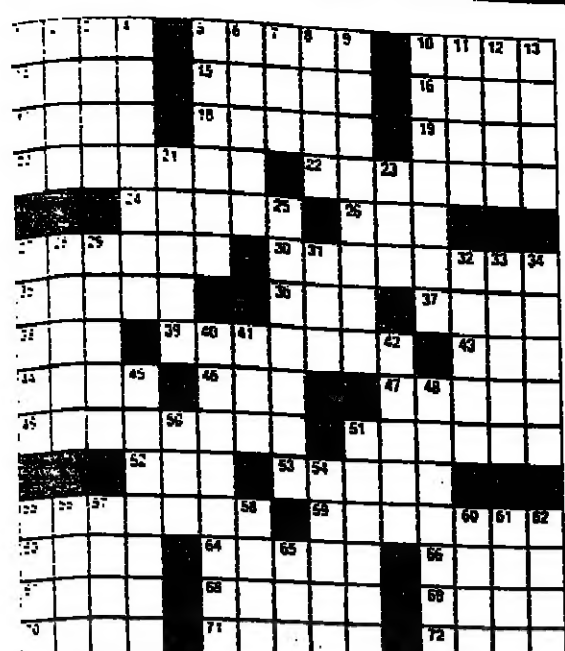
## WIZARD OF ID



## REX MORGAN



## GARFIELD



## ACROSS

- 1 For Arabic
- 5 Indianapolis N.F.L. team
- 10 Runners, jockeys et al.
- 13 Actor: Bonheur
- 14 Together
- 17 Tip of bridge
- 18 Knot again
- 19 Island country near New West
- 20 Ghost
- 22 More annoying
- 24 Mountain
- 26 Singer Peggy
- 27 Pendant
- 30 Not merited
- 33 Obliterate
- 36 Tally-ho! god
- 37 Identical
- 38 The late Mr. Onassis
- 39 Grief
- 43 Name for the sun
- 44 Eum
- 46 Compete for
- 47 Lesson
- 49 Adds sugar
- 51 Stone
- 52 Baseball tally
- 53 Sutor
- 55 Minnesota N.F.L. team
- 59 Look-alikes
- 63 Actress Baxter
- 64 Fairylike; delicate
- 66 Wings for an angels
- 67 Angers
- 68 Smiling
- 69 Citrus fruit
- 70 Small
- 71 Male deer
- 72 Back talk
- 19 Noise at Babel
- 42 Glossy fabric of a roadway
- 43 Most weird
- 48 Cincinnati
- 50 Cask
- 51 New Orleans
- 52 N.F.L. team
- 54 Squeeze out water
- 55 Concurred
- 56 Concerning
- 57 Was aware of
- 58 Small opening
- 60 "Roast Pig" dissertation
- 61 A Los Angeles N.F.L. team
- 62 Carries
- 65 Air-traffic org.

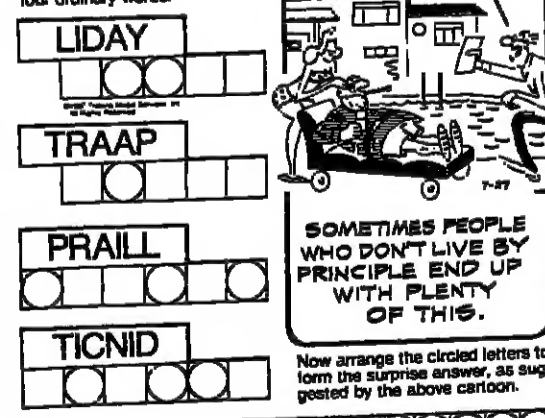
© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Friday's Jumble: GULCH LEAKY ARTERY CASHWOW  
Answer: That indecent whop was always worrying about this—THE "WHETHER"

## WEATHER

EUROPE				ASIA			
	HIGH	LOW	WIND		HIGH	LOW	WIND
Algeria	26	17	17-20	Bangkok	30	25	10-15
Amsterdam	16	11	11-15	Beijing	30	25	10-15
Athens	26	17	17-20	Bombay	30	25	10-15
Barcelona	26	17	17-20	Hong Kong	30	25	10-15
Berlin	26	17	17-20	Kobe	30	25	10-15
Bombay	26	17	17-20	Manila	30	25	10-15
Buenos Aires	26	17	17-20	Osaka	30	25	10-15
Cairo	26	17	17-20	Seoul	30	25	10-15
Canton	26	17	17-20	Taipei	30	25	10-15
Cebu	26	17	17-20	Tokyo	30	25	10-15
Colon	26	17	17-20				
Hankow	26	17	17-20				
Hong Kong	26	17	17-20				
Kobe	26	17	17-20				
London	26	17	17-20				
Los Angeles	26	17	17-20				
Madrid	26	17	17-20				
Moscow	26	17	17-20				
Munich	26	17	17-20				
Nice	26	17	17-20				
Paris	26	17	17-20				
Porto	26	17	17-20				
Rangoon	26	17	17-20				
San Francisco	26	17	17-20				
Shanghai	26	17	17-20				
Stockholm	26	17	17-20				
Sydney	26	17	17-20				
Tientsin	26	17	17-20				
Yokohama	26	17	17-20				

MONDAY'S FORECAST — CHANNEL: Sunny, FRANKFURT: Cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (4-81), LONDON: Cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (4-81), NEW YORK: Partly Cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (4-81), PARIS: Cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (4-81), SAN FRANCISCO: Partly Cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (4-81), SEATTLE: Partly Cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (4-81), SINGAPORE: Partly Cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (4-81), SYDNEY: Partly Cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (4-81), TAIPEI: Partly Cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (4-81), TOKYO: Partly Cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (4-81).

## WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agency France-Press

## Amsterdam

The Amsterdam Stock Exchange had a mixed week but the general share index gained 0.8 points to close the week at 316.9.

On Monday, international companies were unable to profit from the upward trend on Wall Street or from the gain posted by the dollar, and they retreated further on Tuesday.

Royal Dutch was the only exception. Oil prices rose, driving up the price of Royal Dutch stock from 289 guilders to 290.30.

On Wednesday, prices were initially stable, but crumbled later. After an uneventful Thursday, international shares dropped again slightly Friday, except Philips, which rose to 55.70, ahead of expected good results.

## Frankfurt

Profit-taking brought an end last week to a boom in stock values, cutting an average 2 percent off West German share values from the previous week.

Blue chips were particularly hit. The Commerzbank index lost 25.5 points to close the week at 1,935.

Volume on the eight West German markets was down to 21.63 billion Deutsche marks, from 25.89 billion the previous week.

Volkswagen was the worst affected of the automakers, losing 21 DM to close at 391. BMW lost 12 DM to close at 697, and Daimler-Benz, which announced a management reorganization on Wednesday, lost 17 DM, to close at 1,153.

## Hong Kong

The Hong Kong stock market began to consolidate last week as profit-taking took the steam out of its recent bull run.

The Hang Seng Index, which closed last Monday at a record 3,386.09 points, up 43.96 on the day, ended the week at 3,343.60, up 1.47 from the previous week.

Average daily trading was a hectic 1.53 billion Hong Kong dollars, up from the previous week's 1.48 billion.

Heavy buying by local and overseas institutions, with financials and utilities again strongly sought, contributed to the Hang Seng's surge on Monday.

Strong demand continued until Thursday, when investors took profits, and the index closed 13.59 points lower on the day.

Selling accelerated after weaker-than-expected results were reported by the diversified trading concern Wharf (Holdings) Ltd., dealers said.

Friday saw further profit-taking as traders showed concern over the weakening of the dollar ahead of the release of U.S. economic growth figures.

## London

After the previous week's record gains on the London Stock Exchange, shares suffered heavy profit-taking last week, aggravated by concern about the inflationary consequences of a credit boom and by Tokyo's initial weakness.

The Financial Times 30-share index suffered its biggest one-day fall on Wednesday, after the release of figures that showed an unexpected U.K. current account deficit in May.

Despite a partial recovery helped by a record rebound in Tokyo, the index closed down 71.9 points on the week, at 1,845.0.

Gilt retreated sharply, as the rise in bank lending figures for June prompted worries about base rates.

Consumer stocks, insurances, chemicals and oil shares were generally easier. Lloyds Bank and Midland Bank both retreated after half-year figures.

## Milan

Political uncertainty weighed heavily on Milan stocks last week, triggering a decline in local share values that all but wiped out a modest gain the previous week.

## Paris

End-of-month liquidation on the Paris Bourse helped local stocks to remain buoyant last week, after an early downward movement.

The CAC index closed Friday at 414 points, just up from 413.8 the previous week.

Trading was slack Monday and Tuesday as big institutional purchasers remained on the sidelines, noting a lack of interest among foreign investors and developments in the Gulf.

Buying returned on Wednesday, and activity picked up sharply Thursday and Friday as dealers settled their monthly accounts.

Companies that were most in demand were tires group Michelin, electronics groups Thomson-CSF and Telemecanique, and the Schneider engineering and electronics group.

## Singapore

After five weeks of continuous upsurge, the Singapore stock market was dominated by sellers last week.

The Straits Times Industrial Index tumbled 13.12 points to close at 1,361.75.

Investors started liquidating their holdings from the beginning of the week on news that the property-based First Capital Corp. was under investigation by the Commercial Affairs Department. Its shares were suspended for three days but resumed trading on Friday.

United Overseas Bank and United Industrial Corp. were also suspended for two days at the end of the week.

Weekly trading volume dropped 12.2 percent to 291.2 million units, with a total value of 782.3 million Singapore dollars.

## Tokyo

The Tokyo stock exchange rebounded with a record single-session advance last week, but many analysts said the market was still adjusting after an "overheated" June.

The Nikkei 225 stock index scored its largest one-day gain of 906.42 yen Friday, and closed Saturday at 23,964.91 yen, for a fall of 21.48 on the previous week.

The Nikkei had suffered major falls Monday and Wednesday as individual investors dumped their holdings, while institutional buyers remained on the sidelines.

Friday's rise was caused by individual and institutional investors seeking bargains after renewed appreciation of the yen and a fall in oil prices.

Many experts remain cautious, citing uncertain prospects for foreign exchange and interest rates.

## Zurich

The Zurich stock exchange started well last week, but was showing signs of a downward trend toward the end of the week. The Swiss Bank Corp. general index still closed Friday at 668.1, against 661.8 the previous Friday.

Dealers said foreign investors were particularly active. They said the prospects for this week were good, as long as the dollar stays firm and nothing serious happens in the Gulf.

Industrial shares lost ground. Fischer was down 100 francs at 1,525. Chemicals groups were firm. Sandoz was up 225 francs at 5,250. Banks generally moved up. Swiss Volksbank was up 110 Swiss francs at 2,310 francs, and Union Bank of Switzerland fell 65 francs to 4,860.

Source: Zurich and Partner AG, Zurich - Amsterdam



## SPORTS

Royals End Orioles' Streak at 11  
On Leibbrandt's 2-Hit Complete Game

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BALTIMORE — Charlie Leibbrandt pitched a two-hitter and the Kansas City Royals ended Baltimore's 11-game winning streak Sunday by beating the Orioles 4-0.

Leibbrandt, 10-8, retired the first 13 batters and did not allow a hit for 5 1/2 innings until Ken Griffey grounded a single to right.

Leibbrandt, who struck out seven and walked three, gave up a two-out single in the ninth to Billy Ripken.

The Orioles' winning streak was their longest since 1978. Baltimore had been 10-0 since the All-Star break in mid-July, including seven victories against the Royals. Baltimore hit just four balls out of the infield against Leibbrandt.

Louie Smith went 4-for-5 with a solo home run and RBI single. He hit his first home run of the season in the third inning for a 1-0 lead. It was also his first extra-base hit of the season in 24 at-bats. Smith singled with two outs in the fifth against Ken Dixon, 3-8, who lost his sixth straight decision. Singles by Bill Peota and George Brett scored Smith.

Danny Tartabull walked with one out in the sixth, stole second and scored on Angel Salazar's two-out bloop single to center for a 3-0 lead. Smith singled home another run in the fourth.

Baltimore's manager, Cal Ripken Sr., was ejected for the fourth time this season after a conference with Dixon on the mound when home plate umpire Tim Welke ejected him.

Red Sox 11, Mariners 1: In Boston, Roger Clemens scattered eight hits and struck out a season-high 14 and the Red Sox rode a 16-hit attack against Seattle. Dwight Gooden hit his 20th home run, rookie Sam Horn homered for the second consecutive day and Wade Boggs hit his 18th. Boggs had four hits and raised

## SUNDAY BASEBALL

his major league-leading average to .373 and Horn added three hits.

Clemens pitched his 11th complete game and did not allow an earned run. The right-hander, who did not strike out a batter in his fourth shutout against California last Tuesday, fanned 10 or more for the 16th time in his career. He walked two.

Evans put the Red Sox in front to stay with his home run leading off the second. He and Philadelphia's Mike Schmidt are the only major-league players to hit 20 or more homers in each year of the 1980s.

Blue Jays 4, Twins 2: In Toronto, George Bell went 4-for-4 and scored the tie-breaking run in the eighth inning on Bert Blyleven's third wild pitch of the game, leading the Blue Jays past Minnesota. Jimmy Key gave up four hits in 8 1/2 innings. He retired 17 consecutive batters before hitting Kirby Puckett with a pitch with two outs in the ninth. Tom Henke got the final out for his 21st save.

Rangers 3, Indians 3: In Cleveland, Pete Incauilla and Bob Brower each hit two home runs and Paul Kilgus won his first major-league game as Texas routed the Indians. Ruben Sierra also homered in Texas' 14-hit attack. Brower, who had four hits, homered on the second pitch of the game when his fly ball glanced off the glove of center fielder Brett Butler. Brower had an RBI single in the second and hit a two-run homer during the Rangers' seven-run third inning.

Tigers 6, Angels 2: In Detroit, Jim Walewander hit his first major-league home run as the Tigers defeated California to sweep the three-game series. The victory improved the Tigers' record to 45-20 since May 11. Walt Terrell, 8-8, limited the Angels to seven

singles and struck out seven en route to his fourth complete game.

Expos 6, Reds 0: In the National League, in Montreal, Jeff Reed drove in four runs with a three-run homer, his first in the National League, and a sacrifice fly to back the six-hit pitching of Floyd Youmans as the Expos defeated Cincinnati. Montreal also had solo homers from Tim Lincecum and Tim Wallach.

Youmans pitched his third shutout in his third complete game. He struck out seven batters and walked none as the Expos won for the 11th time in 14 games, including three in the four-game series against the Reds, the leaders in the National League West.

Phillies 7, Braves 3: In Philadelphia, Mike Thompson, Won Hayes and Mike Schmidt hit consecutive home runs off Doyle Alexander in the eighth inning to break a 3-3 tie and give the Phillies the victory over Atlanta. Thompson led off the inning by hitting an 0-1 pitch for his fourth home run of the season. Hayes then connected for his 14th homer, deep to right field, on a 1-1 pitch, and Schmidt followed with his 22d homer, on an 0-1 count.

It was the third time in Phillies history that three players have hit successive home runs. The last time was in Wrigley Field on Aug. 17, 1985, when Juan Samuel, Glenn Wilson and Schmidt connected.

Astros 5, Mets 2: In New York, Billy Hatcher hit a three-run homer off Jesse Orosco as Houston rallied for four runs with two out in the ninth to down the Mets. Dave Smith, 2-0, Houston's third reliever, pitched 1 1/2 innings of one-hit relief for the victory, although he walked in New York's go-ahead run in the eighth. Hatcher, who was 3-for-3, then hit his eighth homer of the season into the left-field bullpen on a 2-1 pitch.

(AP, UPI)



Andre Dawson, the Cubs' right fielder, caught up Saturday with a drive hit by the Dodgers' Franklin Stubbs.

Roche, by 40 Seconds,  
Beats Delgado in Tour

By Samuel Abr

PARIS — Stephen Roche swept into Paris Sunday as the winner of the Tour de France bicycle race, capping a remarkable year of comebacks.

"You can guess how happy I am," he said as a French military band struck up Ireland's national anthem, "Amhrán na bhFiann," or "The Soldier's Song." Then the 27-year-old Roche's eyes filled with tears as he listened on the victory podium with Prime Minister Charles Haughey of Ireland.

At this time last year, Roche was finishing the Tour de France in 48th place during an injury-ravaged year in which he won not a single race.

And now, in two months, he had won the Giro, or Tour of Italy, and the Tour de France, becoming only the fifth rider to record that demanding double in the same year. The others were Fausto Coppi, Jacques Anquetin, Eddy Merckx and Bernard Hinault — four of the greatest racers ever.

Roche, who rides for the Carrera team based in Italy, won the 26-day Tour de France by 40 seconds over Pedro Delgado of Spain.

The lead translated into little more than half a kilometer of the 4,100 kilometers (2,500 miles) the race had covered since it left West Berlin on July 1. In overall elapsed time, Roche finished in 115 hours, 27 minutes, 42 seconds as 135 riders remained of the 207 who set out in Berlin.

His margin of victory was the second smallest in the history of the race, which began in 1903 and has been halted only by world wars. In 1968, the gap between the first two finishers was 38 seconds.

Despite the relatively slight lead, Roche was never threatened Sunday by Delgado, who rides for the PDM team based in the Netherlands.

When Delgado led the leader's yellow jersey Saturday in a time trial in Dijon, he vowed to attack at the start of the 192-kilometer stage from the Paris suburb of Creteil.

But he could do nothing to make up the lost time on the flat course, which terminated in six circuits of the Champs-Élysées.

Roche said, "Everything went perfectly."

Finishing near the front of the pack and surrounded by teammates to protect him against a flat or a fall, Roche threw up his arms and broke into a radiant smile as he crossed the line.

Drawn by a rare sunny day, a crowd estimated at half a million lined the broad avenue from the Arc de Triomphe to the Tuilleries gardens to cheer the riders across the finish.

The sprint was won by Jeff Pierce, an American with the 7-Eleven team, who beat Steve Bauer, a Canadian with Toshiba, by a second. Third was Wim van Eynde, a Belgian with the Joker team.

The triumph by an Irishman and an American underlined the changing face of professional cycling, which as recently as the start of this decade was exclusively a European sport.



Stephen Roche led a pack of riders through the Place de la Concorde during Sunday's final stage of the Tour de France.

The women's Tour de France also finished Sunday on the Champs-Élysées, with Jeanette Longo of France winning that race by 2:52 over Maria Canins of Italy. Canins won the last two years, with Longo second both times.

Roche's victory was worth more than \$100,000 in prizes, including cash, a vacation studio and such bric-a-brac as a diamond-studded plaque and a Savres vase. In all, more than \$1 million in prizes was distributed during the race.

Other major winners included Herrera as the top climber, Bernard as the best all-around rider, Raul Alcalá of Mexico as the best rider under age 24 and Jean-Paul Van Poppel as the points champion.

Roche held the green jersey of points leader until Sunday's finish, when Van Poppel beat him to the line. Alcalá finished ninth, 21:49 behind, as the highest-ranked rider for the U.S. 7-Eleven team.

From the tour's start Roche had been among the handful of favorites in what was regarded as a wide-open race after the retirement of Hinault and the withdrawal of last year's winner, Greg LeMond of the United States, because of a hunting accident.

The Irishman, who is considered to be one of the smartest tactical riders, planned his tour carefully. Even in Berlin he was saying that he did not want to attempt to take the yellow jersey too early and then have to defend it against all comers.

His goal was to move into the lead in the final time trial, which he did. Against his wishes, though, he took the jersey in the first day in the Alps and willingly yielded it the next day to Delgado, the eighth man to wear it during the race.

But the Spaniard, a stronger climber, was unable to build a big lead in the mountains. The farthest ahead he could get was 39 seconds, and Roche took back 18 with an attack on the final descent. That surprised Delgado, who is one of the swiftest descenders around.

This victory was far more pleasurable for Roche than his triumph in June in the Tour of Italy. Then, he found himself in trouble with Carrera team management, which would have preferred a victory by teammate Roberto Visentini of Italy, who finished second.

Tension of the team grew so intense that its manager even threatened to run Roche off the road with his car if he persisted in what became a triumphant breakthrough.

Finally, before his victory was assured, Carrera officials warned that if he did not allow Visentini to win, Roche would not be allowed to ride in the Tour de France.

All those troubles were forgotten on the victory podium Sunday, of course, as Carrera officials jostled with French and Irish politicians to embrace the man in the yellow jersey and to smile with him for the photographers.

Okamoto Leads  
Women's Open

New York Times Service

EDISON, N.J. — Ayako Okamoto of Japan took the lead of the U.S. Women's Open golf tournament Saturday when she parred the final hole of the third round at the Plainfield Country Club.

Okamoto, with a 70 Saturday and a par 72 on Friday, was at 3-under-par 213. Laura Davies of England, who led by a stroke after two rounds, shot 72 Saturday and 70 Friday for a total of 212. Martha Nease, at 215 after a 70 Saturday and 69 Friday, was the only other player under par.

The second round was interrupted by a storm that left 27 golfers still on the course when darkness stopped play. They had to finish Saturday before the third round began.

Dot Germain and Bonnie Laner, the co-leaders after the second round, were far back. Laner, after carding 76 in both the second and third rounds, was at 121. Germain shot 75 Friday and 79 Saturday for 223.

The field was cut after the second round to 68 players who shot 152 or better. Pat Bradley, winner of the 1981 Open, had 156 for 36 holes and, a week after missing the cut in the LPGA Boston Five Classic, missed cuts back to back for the first time in 10 years.

Wrenn Leads Buick Open by 6  
Robert Wrenn shot 5-under-par 67 Saturday for a six-stroke lead after three rounds of the Buick Open. The Associated Press reported from Grand Blanc, Michigan.

Wrenn, who shot a blistering 63 on Friday, was at 21-under-par 195 and far ahead of Ken Green, who, with 69 Saturday and 66 Friday, was at 201.

Ed Dougherty, the first-round leader, shot 70 Friday, then 72 for a total of 206.

## Giants Make Their Move on NL West

United Press International

SAN FRANCISCO — Consecutive one-run victories over the St. Louis Cardinals have convinced Bob Brenly that the San Francisco Giants are ready to make a move in the National League West.

The Giants improved to 49-48 with Saturday's 5-4 victory over the Cardinals and are in second place in the week 17 West.

"I don't think you have to get hot in this division," said Brenly, who homered and later drove in the game-winning run. "Lukewarm might be good enough to do it right now."

Brenly, batting .410 in his last 17 games, capped a seventh-inning rally with a two-out, two-strike single off the leaping pitcher, Bill Dawley.

"I was batting off a pitch I didn't really want to hit," Brenly said. "With two strikes, you don't have much of a choice. He threw a slider and got it out over the plate a little bit."

After the Giants had blown a 4-0 lead, Mark Wasinger opened the San Francisco seventh with a single. Mike Aldrete then doubled up the left-center field gap, but the Cardinals got Wasinger out at the plate on a perfect relay throw from Ozzie Smith to Tony Pena. Aldrete took third on the throw and scored when Brenly lined a single to right that gave the Giants a 5-4 lead.

Scott Genuis pitched 2 1/2 innings of relief to earn the victory. The Giants, who lead the major leagues with 126 double plays, supported their pitchers by turning four for the second consecutive game.

"I think we feel like we can go out and win on a consistent basis," Genuis said. "We haven't been doing that."

San Francisco starter Mike Krukow, who has not won since April 30, carried a one-hit

## SATURDAY BASEBALL

shutout and a 3-0 lead into the sixth. Rod Booker, Vince Coleman and Smith all singled before Craig Lefferts relieved Krukow and induced Tommy Herr to bounce into a double play, with Coleman taking third and Booker scoring.

Lefferts' next pitch hit the dirt and squirted up the first-base line. Coleman tried to score from third, but Brenly got the ball and hurried home to tag out Coleman.

Dodgers 7, Cubs 2: In Los Angeles, Ken Howell, making the second start in the major leagues, allowed one hit over five innings and Alejandro Pena contributed four innings of one-hit relief to help the Dodgers snap a six-game losing streak with a triumph over Chicago. Howell's only other start in 185 major-league appearances was during his rookie season of 1984.

Astros 7, Mets 5: In New York, Denny Walling hit a two-run triple and Glenn Davis followed with a two-run homer in the fifth to give Houston its victory.

Braves 2, Phillies 1: In Philadelphia, Gerald Perry's solo homer in the first inning and Ken Oberknecht's RBI single backed the third pitching of David Palmer and Gene Garber for Atlanta.

Expos 4, Reds 3: In Montreal, Mike Fitzgerald's pinch-hit single with the bases loaded in the bottom of the 12th beat Cincinnati.

Pirates 9, Padres 3: In San Diego, Sid Stream drove in five runs, two during a five-run first inning, to power Pittsburgh's rout of the Padres.

Tigers 5, Angels 4: In the American League, in Detroit, Lou Whitaker atoned for an error in the ninth by homering on a 2-2

pitch with two out in the 10th and beating California.

White Sox 3, Yankees 2: In Chicago, Kenny Williams hit a sacrifice fly in the eighth inning to beat New York. Don Mattingly, returning to the Yankees' starting lineup after sitting out three games with a bruised wrist, got three hits.

Red Sox 11, Mariners 5: In Boston, Sam Horn hit a tie-breaking two-run homer in his first major-league start as the Red Sox routed Seattle. Rookie Tom Bolton worked five innings in relief for the victory in his first major-league decision.

Rangers 7, Indians 3: In Cleveland, Odiel McDowell drove in the winning run on a controversial sixth-inning double. With the score 3-3, Pete Incauilla walked to lead off the Texas sixth. McDowell hit a drive into the left-field corner and a fan touched the ball. Plate umpire Mark Johnson gave McDowell a double and ruled that Incauilla would have scored had the interference not occurred.

Twins 13, Blue Jays 9: In Toronto, Gary Gaetti hit a three-run homer during a four-run fourth inning and singled in a run during a seven-run sixth that was Minnesota's highest scoring inning this season. The Twins also stole five bases.

A's 13, Brewers 4: In Milwaukee, Curt Young won for the first time since returning from the disabled list July 20, but left the game with an injury in the sixth inning of Oakland's easy victory. Young developed soreness in his left bicep muscle.

Orioles 4, Royals 3: In Baltimore, Eddie Murray homered off Bret Saberhagen with two out in the bottom of the eighth to beat Kansas City and give the Orioles their 11th straight victory.

## SCOREBOARD

## Baseball

## Friday's and Saturday's Major League Line Scores

FRIDAY'S RESULTS			
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
First Game			
Houston	9	0	0
New York	0	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
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San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
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San Francisco	5	4	0
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Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
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Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
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San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
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Los Angeles	1	0	0
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St. Louis	1	0	0
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Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0
Los Angeles	1	0	0
San Francisco	5	4	0
St. Louis	1	0	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0
Atlanta	1	0	0
San Diego	1	0	0</



